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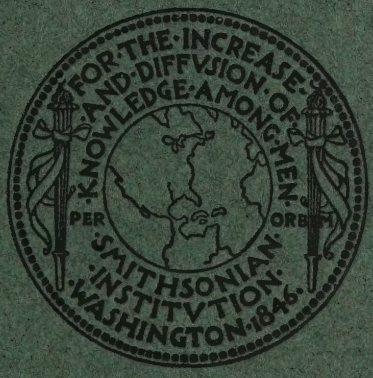
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY
BULLETIN 108

A DICTIONARY OF THE ATAKAPA LANGUAGE

ACCOMPANIED BY TEXT MATERIAL

BY
ALBERT S. GATSCHET
AND
JOHN R. SWANTON



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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., May 16, 1931.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the accompanying manuscript, entitled "A Dictionary of the Atakapa Language," by Albert S. Gatschet and John R. Swanton, and to recommend that it be published as a bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Very respectfully yours,

M. W. STIRLING, *Chief.*

Dr. C. G. ABBOT,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

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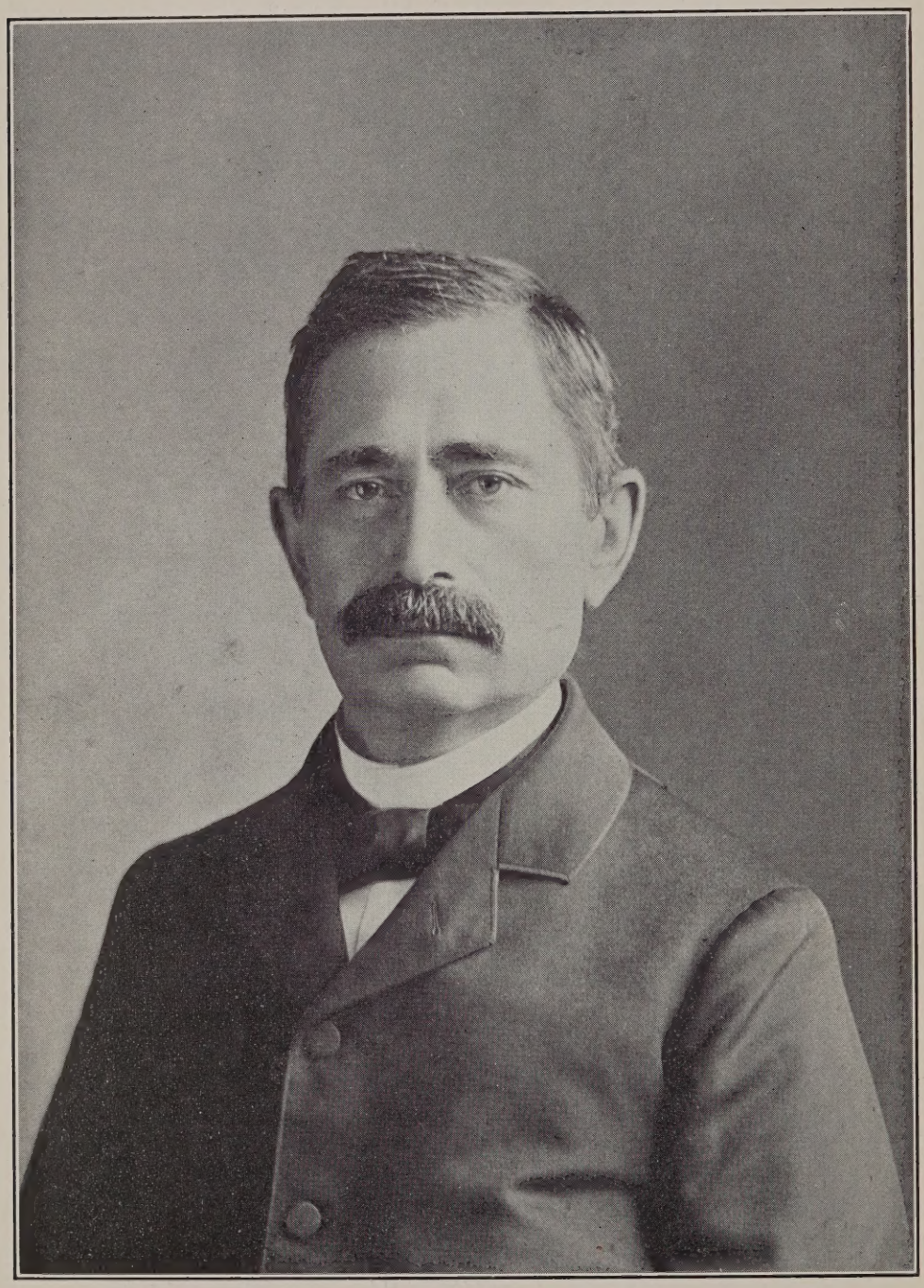

ALBERT SAMUEL GATSCHET

A DICTIONARY OF THE ATAKAPA LANGUAGE

(ACCOMPANIED BY TEXT MATERIAL)

By Albert S. Gatschet and John R. Swanton

INTRODUCTION

By John R. Swanton

Atakapa dialects were spoken from Vermilion Bay and the lower course of Bayou Teche, La., to Galveston Bay and Trinity River, Tex., and extended westward from the Trinity an uncertain distance between the territories of the Tonkawan and Karankawan tribes. All of the Indians between Vermilion and Galveston Bays were called Atakapa by the French, but those on Trinity River and Bay were known to the Spaniards as Horcoquisa, Orcoquisac, or some similar designation, which we may simplify to Akokisa. The termination isa or isac stands for the native word "ishak" (icak) meaning "people," but the significance of the first two syllables is uncertain. They may contain the word for "river," or the word meaning "west." Hikike ishak would be "western people" and might have been employed in contradistinction to the name given some of the Louisiana bands, i. e., Hiyekiti ishak, "eastern people," or "sunrise people." The name "Atakapa" was an opprobrious epithet bestowed by the Choctaw. It signifies "man-eater" (hatak-apa) and probably was not confined in application to the people under consideration but extended to the Gulf coast tribes in this region generally, who did, it is true, have the gruesome custom of eating portions of dead enemies, though cannibalism was by no means extensively resorted to.

Most that is known regarding the history and ethnology of the Atakapa I have already given in Bulletin 43 of this series. Further interesting notes have been collected by Dr. J. O. Dyer in two small pamphlets entitled "The Early History of Galveston" (Pt. I, Galveston, 1916), and "The Lake Charles Atakapas (Cannibals) period of 1817–1820" (Galveston, 1917).

In Bulletin 68 I instituted a linguistic comparison between the Atakapa, Chitimacha, and Tunica languages, which had been placed by Powell in three distinct linguistic families, and from this concluded that they were genetically related. I suggested the name Tunican for the new stock, since Tunica was the oldest of the three to appear in the narratives of European explorers, and, signifying simply "people,"

is more appropriate than either of the others. In the International Journal of American Linguistics (vol. 5, Nos. 2–4, pp. 121–149) will be found a grammatical sketch of the language prepared by the present writer.

The Atakapa and Akokisa embraced four or five principal bands—on Vermilion Bayou, Mermentau, Calcasieu, the Sabine and Neches, and Trinity Rivers. The two first mentioned were those known especially as Hiyekiti or Easterners, and spoke a dialect differing in some measure from the language of the remainder. Judging by the only vocabulary of Akokisa which has been preserved to us, the speech of the Trinity River Atakapa differed little from that of the Calcasieu and Sabine Indians. It is probable, though not as yet demonstrated, that the tribe which gave Opelousas its name spoke the Eastern Atakapa tongue. Plainly its affinities were either with Atakapa or Chitimacha and not with the Muskhogean family. Westward, the researches of Prof. Herbert E. Bolton have shown quite conclusively that the Atakapan group included the Bidai, after whom Bedias Creek has received its name, and at least two tribes still farther west, the Deadoses and Patiri. The Han, found by Cabeza de Vaca in occupancy of the eastern end of Galveston Island in 1528, were probably Atakapan. Han may have been derived from añ or a^n, the Atakapa word for "house."

The first vocabulary known to have been taken down from any tribe of this group was also the last to be brought to the attention of students. It was collected by Jean Bérenger, captain of the vessel *Subtile*, in which an expedition under Bernard de la Harpe set out for the Bay of Saint Bernard in 1721. Falling short of their objective, the explorers visited Galveston Bay and returned to Louisiana in less than a month, carrying off with them nine of the Indians of that region, who escaped not long afterwards and undertook to return to their native country. There is reason to suppose that part of them succeeded, since, in 1722, some Indians from the westward visited New Orleans and stated that eight of this band had passed through their country and had been supplied by them with bows and arrows in order that they might obtain subsistence for themselves during the rest of their journey. On the passage to Louisiana with these unfortunates Bérenger, by taking down a vocabulary of 45 words, was able to compensate to the learning of the future, and in some measure to the Indians themselves, for the cruel act of his superior. This invaluable record of Akokisa speech lay hidden among the colonial documents in the national archives of France until 1919 when, along with an equally valuable Karankawa vocabulary, it was published by MM. de Villiers du Terrage and Paul Rivet in the Journal de la Société des Américanistes de Paris.[1] A copy of Béranger's memoir

[1] Les Indiens du Texas et les Expéditions françaises de 1720 et 1721, in vol. XI (n. s.), 1914–19, pp. 403–442.

had meanwhile found its way into a collection of manuscripts in the possession of a Swiss gentleman and these were purchased by Edward E. Ayer to add to his Americana in the Newberry Library, Chicago. I came upon this in the course of investigations in the Ayer collection and obtained a photostat copy. The two vocabularies, along with explanatory material and facsimile reproductions of the copies, I prepared for publication in the International Journal of American Linguistics, but before they could be put in type the one by Du Terrage and Rivet made its appearance and I withdrew my own. This would not now require mention except that on one or two points the copy, or my interpretation of the copy, is nearer the Atakapa original as checked by Gatschet's material than the rendering given in the French publication. Perhaps, when the copy was made, the original writing was clearer than at present, or possibly my greater familiarity with Atakapa through the Gatschet vocabularies may have given me an advantage in transliterating some of the words.

For our knowledge of the eastern Atakapa dialect we are almost entirely dependent on a vocabulary containing 287 entries taken down at the Attackapas Post (modern Franklin) April 23, 1802, by Martin Duralde, along with a Chitimacha vocabulary and some scanty ethnological information. Pilling attributes the original collection of the words to a man named Murray from whom Duralde copied them, and indeed the common use of sh with its English value instead of the ch which a Frenchman would have used, or x or some other circumlocution a Spaniard would probably have employed, lends color to the idea that it came through someone familiar with English. One copy of this vocabulary reached the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia through Dr. John Sibley. It was published in part by Albert Gallatin, along with his comparative vocabularies, in the Transactions and Collections of the American Antiquarian Society, Volume II (Cambridge, 1836), pages 307–367, and in John Severin Vater's Analekten der Sprachenkunde, Leipzig, 1821, pages 63–84. A copy of the Atakapa words in the latter was made by Oscar Loew in May, 1877, and revised by Doctor Gatschet in January, 1879. Gatschet's copy is preserved among the manuscripts in the Bureau of American Ethnology and has been one main reliance of the writer for the eastern Atakapa forms. Another copy of this manuscript, apparently that retained by its author, was later discovered among some old papers in the loft of a house at or near Opelousas, La., where they had lain for some 40 years, and where unfortunately the mice had destroyed considerable portions of them. Its title, translated from the original French, was, "Two vocabularies of the Indian nations, the Chetimaches and Attacapas, being a letter written to Sir William Dunbar, respecting some of the curi-

osities of the country, to be communicated to the Society of the North." This translation and a translation of the rest of the original material, except of course the Indian terms, was made by a Dr. W. M. Carpenter, the gentleman who furnished the above information. In his introductory note he gives the date "August 23d, 1848," but it does not appear to whom the manuscript was sent, though it was among some papers of J. R. Bartlett which came to the Bureau of American Ethnology through Mr. J. N. B. Hewitt. Presumably the original remained in Doctor Carpenter's possession and we can hardly hope that it has survived. The William Dunbar ennobled by the author of the original manuscript is of course that "William Dunbar of Natchez" whose journal of explorations up the Red, the Black, and the Washita Rivers (in Documents Relating to the Purchase and Exploration of Louisiana, Boston, 1904) and paper on The Language of Signs Among Certain North American Indians (Transactions of the American Philosophical Society vol. VI (o. s.), pp. 1–8, Philadelphia, 1809) are well known. By him it was evidently transferred to Doctor Sibley and thus to the Philosophical Society, "the Society of the North" of the manuscript.

Although Gatschet took pains to correct the printed vocabularies by comparing them with the original, on the whole the Carpenter manuscript appears to be more reliable than his own copy, at least if we may judge by a comparison of both with the language of the western Atakapa. A few words in confirmation of the correctness of some of those in the manuscripts were obtained by Gatschet in 1885 from Louison Huntington, one of his two principal informants, who had gotten them from an eastern Atakapa woman named Fanchonette, wife of the last western Atakapa head chief.

The western Atakapa linguistic material, constituting by far the greater portion that has been preserved, was collected by Doctor Gatschet in January, 1885, at Lake Charles, from Louison Huntington and Delilah Moss, or Delia Moss as she was commonly called. The latter was one year younger than Louison, but seems to have been the better informant, and she had a much fuller knowledge of English. Gatschet made his earliest records from Louison, using first a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages. Later he employed a number of small school copy books ruled with 21 lines to the page which he afterwards had bound together and lettered "Atakapa Language" on the back. The writing begins on page 3 and extends to page 178, but there are two pages of entries in Mobilian, two pages devoted to "Atákapa-Shetimasha affinities" and containing nothing new, and one or two unused or only partially used pages. The rest is filled quite solidly. Almost the whole of the entries on pages 3 to 115, inclusive, consisted originally of material

obtained from Louison Huntington and was entered in black ink. Afterwards Gatschet went over all of this with Delilah Moss, making corrections and amplifications in red ink, and sometimes inserting new words. From a point near the bottom of page 115 to page 175 he made new entries obtained from Delilah, sometimes using red ink, sometimes black, but these are easily distinguished from the rest by the absence of alterations. The material in both sections consists mainly of words and phrases, but, from Louison, Gatschet took down about 4½ pages of text (pp. 97–100 and a half page on 112), corrected as usual with the help of Delilah, and about 13 pages from Delilah herself (pp. 154–157, 161–163, 166–167, 170–175).

In reproducing this material I have endeavored to include all renderings given which were not afterwards cut out by Gatschet. At first I tried to indicate which forms or parts of forms were from Louison and which from Delilah, but it proved impossible to differentiate clearly between them, except in the texts. As I have already stated, the entire body of material obtained from Louison was gone over with the help of Delilah, and therefore the latter became responsible for by far the greater portion of it. In certain cases where it seemed best to note one or the other of these two as authority I have done so by inserting the letters "L" or "D." All forms derived from Powell's Introduction are followed by the letter "I." Without exception these seem to have come from Louison. Words from the eastern Atakapa dialect have the letters "E. D." after them, and where forms in the two versions of the Murray manuscript are appreciably different, the letter "C" has been employed for the Carpenter version and the letter "P" for that in Philadelphia. Words taken from the Akokisa vocabulary of Bérenger are accompanied by the abbreviation "Ak." The eastern Atakapa and Akokisa words have been modified to some extent so as to conform to the phonetic system employed in reproducing Gatschet's material, but where this varies from the original the latter is placed immediately after it in brackets. A few forms were collected by the writer from Armojean Reon in 1908, and those carry the letters "A. R."; two or three from Teet Verdine, obtained in 1907, have his name spelled out.

The phonetic system employed is far from perfect, and of course it can never become perfect. In the main it repeats the one used by Gatschet except that ă is used instead of ä, c instead of sh, x instead of 'h, ẋ for χ and ɬ instead of 'l. Though ă and ä are ordinarily employed for distinct sounds, Armojean Reon seemed to pronounce Gatschet's ä's like English "short" ă. Initial ɬ's (Gatschet's 'l) appear oftener as tl, and consequently I have entered them that way, though placing them by themselves. In all probability they represent the ubiquitous Southeastern surd l. It is not at all clear that 'h and χ, my x and ẋ, stand for distinct sounds, though the

second seemed to be formed a little farther back in the throat. Fortis sounds are known to have been present in Coahuilteco and Chitimacha, and there is every reason to believe that they occurred in Atakapa, but if so they were not heard either by Gatschet or myself. Practically no attempt has been made to standardize the sounds or the words, for, unless that is carefully done, it is safer to preserve variant forms from which the original may in some measure be inferred. Accents and hyphens have also been left about as in the original, though accentuation of single-syllabled words seems rather unnecessary. Where several forms of a stem are given, that which I regard as most likely to be correct has been placed first. Accents have been omitted from stems or words used as headings except in polysyllabic words from the Western Dialect. In only a few cases do words preserved from the Eastern Dialect contain accents.

The following list will give some idea of the significance of the phonetic signs employed:

ā, a; continental a, ā where the length of the sound was particularly noticeable.

å; a obscure as in ability.

ă; a in fat.

â; a in hall.

ä; ai in hair, used occasionally.

ē, e; continental long e, like English long a, ē used where the length is pronounced.

ĕ; e in set.

ī; continental long i, English long e.

i; short i as in pit, often verging into ī.

o; long o as in mote.

ô; o as in top, but rarely used.

u; continental long u, English oo.

û; like u in full.

w, y; as in English.

ⁿ; indicates nasalization in the preceding vowel sound.

ñ; like ng in sing and with the vowel preceding closely related to the pure nasals. Occasionally I seemed to catch a nasal sound intermediate between ⁿ and ñ, and this is given as ⁿ̃.

n, m; as in English.

x, x̣; spirants already explained.

h; as in English, often not heard by the recorder.

l, as in English.

ł, tl, a surd l found in most Southeastern languages and wanting in English but somewhat like the combination of thl or hl. Sometimes it seems to be pronounced more nearly like English tl, but this may be due to European influence.

f; a bilabial f not very common and often rendered p. Gatschet sometimes replaces f and w by v but this is probably erroneous.

p, b; t, d; k, g; ts, dz; the sonants appear very rarely, but it is probable that two series of sounds are actually involved as is the case in Chitimacha and we know through Garcia's catechism to have been the case in Coahuilteco, the one probably a fortis series, the other medial sounds, but the distinction, if such existed, has been lost. Gatschet occasionally has tc, dc, and ds, but these are mere variants of ts and dz.

c; about equivalent to English sh. There was probably no true s in the Western Dialect, though s appears in place of c in some instances. In our only record of the Eastern Dialect s is fairly common and may have existed as an independent sound, or it may have been used by the recorder instead of c.

j; equivalent to z in English "azure."

kk, kg, gg; a combination of letters occurring frequently in the Eastern Atakapa material and probably intended for x or x̣, or for one of these accompanied by k.

th; occurring in several Eastern Atakapa forms. Whether this is equivalent to t as in French, or is intended for ɬ or for some other sound it is impossible to say.

'; indicates a pause.

The author of the Eastern Atakapa vocabulary states that he has "suppressed all the diphthongs, or double and triple vowels" and "employed only simple vowels; pronouncing each as is the case in Spanish, even in cases where there are several in succession, so that each vowel constitutes a syllable or very distinct natural sound." In view of the repeated doubling of vowels in the material, this statement is rather important because the same tendency is observed in Caddo, spoken just to the north of the Atakapa country. If there was borrowing it was probably by the Atakapa, since the feature is not so markedly developed in Western Atakapa. The writer of the manuscript insists also that each of the phonetics in consonantic clusters was sounded, but he himself is not consistent in using them.

The arrangement of material in this work is similar to that in the Biloxi Dictionary, Bulletin 47. The Atakapa-English material has been placed under stems or the smallest units into which words may be analyzed. The English-Atakapa section is simply an index to enable the student to find the nearest English equivalents in the Atakapa-English part. For the convenience of the investigator the lexical material has been prefaced by two tables, one giving the numerals in the two dialects and the other the verbal and nominal affixes so far as these have been identified. The pronominal and imperative affixes and a few others have also been given a place in the stem catalogue.

The present publication contains all the Atakapa linguistic material now known to be in existence and, since no speakers of Atakapa remain and there is slight prospect of amplifications from manuscript sources, our appreciation of the language itself and its relations to other Indian tongues must rest upon this. As it is, our knowledge would be infinitely less had it not been for Doctor Gatschet's industrious month at Lake Charles, his material constituting well over nine-tenths of the total. While this is but one of Doctor Gatschet's numerous services to the cause of American linguistics, our relative dependence upon him in this case is probably greater than in any other single instance. I am indebted to Miss Caroline Dormon, of Chestnut, La., for some notes and corrections in entries bearing on fauna and flora.

ATAKAPA TEXTS

1. The Western Atakapa

Yuk'hi'ti icā'k wā'ci a nēp nūn nulti'hinst, tu'l
the Atakapa people old here below (in this bend) villages lived (*or* were settled) lake(s)

ō'ci nūn nulti'hinst. Te'puk ne'c hi'hulat. Ce'c-ne'c
[*or* hiculat]
on the borders of villages inhabited peach trees they planted fig trees

hi'hulat. Ki'wilc ō'l ne'c, tepu'k ku'tskuts ne'c
[*or* hiculat]
they planted white men's persimmon (apple trees) trees plum trees

hi'hulat. Mo'yu[m] kimāt, tso-o'ts, konă'n olō'l hi'hulat.
[*or* hiculat] [*or* hiculat]
they planted pumpkins beans corn potatoes sweet they planted

Ya'-ins(o). La'ns ā'l, cako', kană'n, noha'mc a'yip, ndi', 5
[*or* nt'i]
they ate deer meat bear turtles (chicken in swamps) turkey catfish

pī't, i-a'n, yao' la'klāk, coknō'k, no'kte-u me'lmēl,
perch (perhaps the "choupique") gaspergou ducks geese

enke'wict, anhipo'n, akip tsōk, pa'tsal cō'pc, ła'kict,
pheasant rabbit water-turkey squirrels kantak (smilax)

ko'nen a'yip, kat'hō'pc, na'-u-o'hox, ggu'-i, ōl, a'liñ
potato in marshes pond lily (*or* water chinkapin) chinkapin cactus pears (pistaches) persimmons grapes

hicōm, a'liñ hickă'm, hila'ñ-wōl te'-i, ku'lc-wālc
small grapes big soko of the vines peanuts

ya'-ins. Yuk'hi'ti mōn coki'ti(L) cake'at coko'-i(L) 10
co'ẋkiti(D) coẋko'-i(D)
[*or* coko'-i]
they ate the Indians all (many) chiefs they had chief

ta'nuk mōn cokiya'-i ō'tsi tane'-uts. [Lo' coko'-iyit
one all head of above others [Lo was chief

ha'l yuk'hi'ts(?) cakica'kip ut. Lo' hila'-i yok'hiti'
the last of the Indians people toward Lo wife of Indians

wine'-ulat. Hiye'kiti cakio'nhulet. Kauka'u hiye'kiti
they found (as a child) Eastern Atakapa they called (her nation) sun at the rising

hiya'ñ nu'ñ nultehi'nst.] Tawatwe'năt Utsuta't ut. Cuka'kulĕt
yonder (there) villages they lived they prayed standing to Otsotat they danced

Utsuta′t ut. Ce′c pû′m wacwa′ci pû′m pu′mulat. I′cāk hila′-i
to Otsotat of the young the dance of the old dance they danced a man wife

tanu′k ke′at, icāk hila′-i tsīk ke′-ĕn hatse′-ec. Pa′lnal
one he had a man wives two when he had it was bad (a chief on Middle Lake)

hila′-i wa′ci pām-nimāt. Hila′yi ta′xnik pa′mat, Palna′l
wife older beat and killed wife [he had three] other beat Palnal

hila′-i, wa′ci kic pa′m-nimāt; yi′l lāt himato′l-u
wife old woman beat and killed days three or four

tati′hin-tāt ha icā′t pā′mlikc mōn. Kauka′u a′m'n a′nike
he lay down his head mashed all water he had drunk his ears

nta′hĕntat.
came out

Hakīt hukica′k hokia′lulha′-uxc (L), hokia′lul a′-uc (D) hic'ntsēt wēt
their relatives they could not marry brothers sisters (said by woman)

a′ hina′k kicē′t okia′lul ināk.
this like sisters (said by man). they married as if

Wo′cīña hina′kĕt. Ke′c 'n cakio′l te′c mōñ cakmañma′ñĕt,
naked they went almost women and men hair long was worn by them

ca′kiol katna′-u cak′ā′ẋc. Hatiu′lco 'n'o′hik cakatko′pcĕn
men beard had none they painted themselves with red paint they painted themselves white

hatmē′lco; hakī′t ica′k ka′-u hatmē′lco pu′mudl(L) pu′mul(D) na′-u
they painted themselves black their relatives when dead they painted black (when) they danced feathers

ha′kit ica′tip hatna′-inst? hati′dsom, haki′t ciñcnă′ni
their heads on they put on themselves little on themselves they a little calabash (rattle)

tikpu′mudl (*or* tikpū′mst)(L) haki′t naxcnă′n.
tikpum ne′kin(D)
at the dancing place they sounded

The following version of the bracketed section was given by Delilah Moss:

Lo′ yuki′ti ha′l coẋko′yit yuk'hit cakica′k ut. Lo′
Lo Indians the last was chief Indian relations of Lo's

hila′-i yuk'hi′ti wine′-ulat. Ha′ cakicāk Hiye′kiti
wife Indians they found her relations Easterners

cakio′ñculat. Kaukau′ ka′ckin wine′-ulat. Hiye′kiti
they called them of the sea in a swelling they found Hiye'kiti

cakio′ñculat, nu′nkin to′hulat kakau′ iye′tsnē û′t (*or* o′t, *or* hut)
they called them in villages they lived of sun at rise oward

1. The Western Atakapa

The old Atakapa people lived in villages below this place, on the borders of the lakes. They planted peach trees. They planted fig trees. They planted apple trees and plum trees. They planted pumpkins, beans, corn, and sweet potatoes. They ate of them. They ate deer meat, bear (meat), turtles, turkeys, catfish, perch, the choupique, gaspergou, ducks, geese, pheasants, rabbits, water turkeys, squirrels, muscadines, kantak (China briar), marsh potatoes, water chinkapins, chinkapins, cactus pears, persimmons, small grapes, big grapes, the soko, and peanuts. The Indians had many chiefs, one being head of all the rest. [Lo was the last head chief. The wife of Lo was a foundling. Her nation was called Easterners (Eastern Atakapa). They lived in villages over yonder toward the rising sun.] The [Atakapa] prayed standing to One-above. They danced the sacred dance to One-above. They also danced the young people's dance and the old people's dance. A man had but one wife, and when a man had two it was a bad thing. Palnal's older wife beat him to death. His other wife beat him. When Palnal's older wife beat him to death his body lay on the ground three or four days with the head mashed in. The water he had drunk ran out of his ears.

Relatives were not allowed to marry, since it was as if brothers married sisters and sisters married brothers.

They went almost naked. Men and women wore their hair long, and the men did not wear beards. They danced painted with red and white paint and, when relatives had died, with black paint and with feathers on their heads, sounding a rattle at the dancing place.

Delilah Moss's version of the bracketed portion:

Lo was the last chief of the Indians. Lo's wife was a foundling. Her relatives were Easterners (Eastern Atakapa). They found her during a high tide. They called them Easterners (or Sunrise people) because they lived in villages toward the sunrise.

2. Cakta'lko

Yuk'hi'ti ica'k ka'-u ha'talko'at hina'k cakio'ñculĕt,
the Atakapa a man dead his body turned into thus they named it

Icā'k ica't ha'n hu'-ulat; po'-ol tsā't'n hu'-ulat, ha
human head not having they saw lowered in front afterward they saw his

to'-unta'v'm (*D*)
icā't ha u'c mōn na'-ucĕm. Kiwilc hiku'lat to''nta'vm (L)
(to''nta'fm (L)
to'-unta'v'm (D))
head his body all covered with hair the creoles have seen him sometimes

ne'c hico'mckin yuk'hi'ti tu'lip lō'ẋkin iwā't'n hū'nst; 35
trees (bushes) small Indian Lake on (&) on the prairie he came he is seen

yi'l iwā't'n.
in the daytime to come.

2. Cakta'lko (Human-skin Desirer)

When an Atakapa was dead he turned into a being desiring skins, and they called him by this name. When one first encountered him, he appeared to lack a head but afterwards they saw his head bent forward and his body all covered with hair. Creoles have seen him at times coming through the bushes on the prairie by Indian Lake and in the daytime.

3. Children's Ears and Faces

Yuki'tic no'mc icā'tkin pa'łit ha' (L). pa'ltit ha' (D). [Tsa'xta' aihinā'k
the Atakapa the children their head did not flatten the Choctaw like

icātkiñ capa'łcita'-ha.] Hukē't hakī't u'ts cakito'lcĕnct
the head flattened not the mothers their nose put in order

a'n cakito'lcĕnct ahena'ka u'ts cakiwi'lĕnst. Itiyi'lc
the ears arranged, put in order in the same way as the noses they put in order one month

40 tanu'k cakiwi'lĕnst. An cakte'lcĕnst tanu'kip yi'lkit mōn;
one they put it in order the ears they put in order once during the day

hakī't an kima'tip ne' o'ts o't a'n cakte'lcnt (*or* telte'lcnst)
their ears in the inside (from) below up to the ear unfolded to enlarge

Delilah Moss substituted the following for the sentence in brackets:

38a Tsaxta' hakīt no'mc ica't cakpalpa'licat.
Choctaw their children heads flattened.

3. Children's Ears and Faces

The Atakapa did not flatten the heads of their children like the Choctaw. Mothers shaped the noses and ears of their children. They continued this for a month. They shaped them once every day, unfolding (or enlarging) the ears by rubbing them on the inside from bottom to top.

4. Yu'lc Caki'n O'k
written to a person to come (invitation)

42 Yi'l pa'xĕ 'nya'-uta 'no'kne a'ñ-idsō'n otō'lco 'nkē'tne
days seven I will wait for (*or* expect) you you to come room have ready you to stay in

yuki't a'nkin. Yu'lc io'-i o'k 'nu'xts a' 'nta'nat 'na';
our house in word, writing send me come whether you can or not

a'tnaxka mā'ñ ke't 'nu'xts a?
how long stay you can ?

Yi'l mōn ta'-i ō ho'ktiwē icwā'ñěhě 'nta'n
day all, even river along together (two or many) we will walk or

ne'c-pa'l idso^{n}'kin to'(h)i-a lo'ẋkin ti'u-sakio'ns icwā'ñěhě,
in buggy getting into on the prairie go and visit we will start (*or* go)

nta'n tu'-kē'mc icwā'ñěhě, iyā'ñ(D) ya'n(D) tī'v ia na'-u oxo'x
or boat-row (=rowboat) we will go there go and chinkapins

icyā'mcne; a'yip kună', kaxlō'pc, tsăma ku'ts, coxmō'n
we to gather marsh potatoes with chinkapins (nuphar) crawfish everything

icyā'mcěhě. Kidso'nkckin cakwākěhě (*or* cakwāktikit (better)) Nti', n
we shall gather in the fire we will bake fish and

pīt ya' katpa' koko'kic-o'-ik cakicau'tsěl yuki't kăn
perch and trout fish-hook line by we catch (them) our home

caktī'ts ya cakitsa'-e he'-u, ya'-e- (h)atpe'netsel. Tē'ñs
we carry them and we fry them many (we) eat enough we do on evenings

tansta'lik icanka'mcne coxto'l ickē'tne.
with cards we will play luck us for having

Yuki't nu'nkin pu'm ichā'xc a itiyi'lc. Yuki'ti
our village in dance, ball we have this month the Indian

Ica't-to'kc coxko'-i wa'ci ka'wět. Ha' hila'-i cok'hē'c
Head-round chief old died his wife is sick

ya' ka'-u ha'nět. Koyi'u hiwe'-u ke'at. Yuk'hi'ti
and to die failed, came near cold strong, bad had the Indian

ipcō'k o'k ya' pe'neat p'o'ck tō'ts hita'-uc. Tsanu'k
conjurer came and cured blood sucking it out a horse

mi'cat pē'nene.
she gave for curing (her)

Nakī't tsanu'k cakwinētěm nak caka'xlecat ka'
your horses did you find ye which you lost that which

yi'l hiwe'-u tsika't lāt? Icāk tsanu'ki i'ñi cakna'-uc;
weeks ago, since, past (only said of weeks) three? men on a horse on a search, lookout let them

iya'něk mōn 'nka'nē, cakwinē cokwā'ñic ya' coktu'kulet.
that is all for you to do find them and drive them up and fetch them

Icāk cokcaktsăñc ko^{n}' u'xts.
men thieves catch they can

Kile't-ki'c yilkē ya' yi'l hiwe'-u tsika't tsi'k, ya'
(name of Delilah's mother) was married and weeks ago two and

(no'mc) tsī'c ke'ne, ō'l hā'c John Annie yilwai'tikit.
baby having for near (in time), soon and he John Annie will marry

Wi cakno'mc pu'ckin wā'ñ a'ñkā'mctit co'ktokcik,
my children out of doors go playing with the ball (cokto'kc, ball)

cokiō'l no'mc hakī't cukiōlc-hatke' mōn lu'cĕm ta'lcĕm.
the boys their pantaloons all full of dirt full of holes

Tsī's wāñ-haihai'ckit. Hiye'n te'm nima'-utsĕl ya'
baby goes crying a hog yesterday we killed and

kuyak'ho' caka'tsel.
sausages we made

O'k, ichu', pēl ha' tsanu'ki ite'-u o'kne. 'Nto'l
come see us far (it is) not on a horse to travel coming for well with you

a' 'natna'ha?
is how are you? how do you feel?

4. An Invitation to Visit

I will look for you in seven days and have ready for you a room in our house. Send me word whether you can come or not and how long you can stay.

Every day we will walk along the river together or, getting into a buggy, go out calling, or go out in a rowboat to gather chinkapins, marsh potatoes, nuphar, crawfish, and everything else. We will bake them in the fire. We will catch catfish, perch, and trout with hooks and lines, carry them home, and fry and eat as many as we want. In the evening we will try our luck at cards.

We have a dance in our village this month. Round-head, the old Indian chief, died this month. His wife was sick and came near dying. She had a bad cold. The Indian conjurer came and cured her by sucking out blood. She gave him a horse for curing her.

Did you find the horses you lost three weeks ago? Let men on horseback search for them, find them, drive them along and bring them here. They can catch the thieves.

Kile't-ki'c is married and two weeks ago she had a baby, and soon John will marry Annie. My children play ball out of doors every day and get their pants covered with dirt and full of holes. The baby goes about crying. Yesterday we killed a pig and made sausages.

Come and see us, for it is not far on horseback. Is it well with you?

5. Biographic Notice of Ponponne

Wēt Kic Mōk, Kic Mōk n Ponponne i-o'ñculat Ta'kapo
cousin woman short Woman-short & Ponponne they called her Atakapa

kic yuki'ti nu'nkin kē't'ntat, Yuk'hi'ti Tu'l to'lpot ino'
woman Indian village in lived Indian Lake on the east side

Tu'l Te'-u iye' edso^{n}. Ya'ñ kē'tntat yuki'ts tu'l
Lake End (End Lake) being smaller than there she lived we lake

ma ino'-i icitsyu'tskin. Hāc ipa' hā'xcĕt (h)iu'xts
across while we grew up she husband had none (was a widow) I knew (her)

atka'ki, ya' ne'c palpa'l a'nkin nû'n-kētntat. Ikunyu'ts
ever since and (box) split-plank house in she lived young

caktika′-u, she looked — coka′-hiwe′-u doing much (industrious) — citha′ñ moss — li′l gathering (picking to pieces) — ya′ and — cokcukyi′kc selling — 75

ya′ and — cukwa′k bread (food) — 'n and — ā′l meat — pai-o′k came back — ya and — pī′lkin on the bed — ti(xt) lying down

coxkci′ukit. she sewed (all the time) — Yuki′ti the Indians — o-ina′ka like (not like?) — (h)atitō′lc dress oneself — ha′hat. did not — Komo′k baskets

he′-u many — o′k tanu′ka different — caka′ she made — ya′ and — cokcakī′kcat. she sold — Kic woman — mo′kat short was she

ya′ and — yo′lĕt; angry — kitsāk inebriated — ka′-u whiskey-dead — ya′ and — wa′ñ-cakpa′mkox going at them to beat them — ya′ and

cak'he′-uc. to abuse them — Ciko′m cattle — 'n and — tsanu′k horses — ha′xcĕt. she had none — No′mc children — lāt three — ke′at she had — 80

cakiō′l boys — tsīk, two — kic female — tanu′k, one — hiōl (man) — wa′cin oldest — i′ti — ha′ his — ē′ñ name

Toussaint, Toussaint — hiōl (man) — idso^{n}′ younger — ha′ his — ēñ name — Ursin, Ursin — ha′ his — Yuk'hi′ti Indian

ēñ name — Konā′c; Konāc — ickici′l daughter's — ēñ name — Louison, Louison — Yuk'hi′ti Indian — ēñ name — Yoyo′t Yoyo't

n and — Kic Kic — Yu′ts. Yuts — Cok things — he′-u many — cakwa′nts to tell — u′xtsăt knew (could) — icā′k men — cok about things

wacwa′ciñ ancient about — ku′ltan long ago — ka′-ulat done — ka′ done (things) — ha′ her — cakno′mc children (to) — ya′ and — ha her — 85

cakni′l. grandchildren — Cakyo′kat she sang — yoko′n songs — hakī′t them — o′t. to

Ilu′ years — woc-pe′ ten ("fingers ready") — ha′l and — imato′l four — (h)atka′ki (*not* hatka'kin) ago (in 1870) — ka′wat, she died

ilu′ years — wocpe′ sixty — latsī′k — hina′ka about — wă′ciñ old (aged) — īcla′uc yellow-fever — ta′tik of — ka′wat, she died

ya′ and — ha′ her — nu′nkin (*not* kănkin) home at — imo′culat. they buried her — Ha′ by herself — nu′k alone — iyā′ñ there — imō′cti(xt) she is buried and lies there

yuk'hi′ti Indian — cakimōc-ne′kin graveyard in — ha′. not — Kic Tōt, Kic Tōt — ha′ her — nīl, grandchild — Yoyo′t Yoyo't — 90

ha′ her — ickici′l, daughter — ha′hu first, previously (opposite=ha'l) — īt — ka′wat died — a′ this — nu′nkin, town at (i. e., Lake Charles) — cok'hē′c disease

oktanu′k the same — coka′-at. she had — Kiwi′lc French (Catholic) — cakimō′c-nē′nkin cemetery in — imo′culat. they buried (her)

5. Biographic Notice of Ponponne

My cousin being a short woman, they called her Short-woman, and also Ponponne. She was an Atakapa woman and lived in the Indian village on the east side of Indian Lake, which is smaller than End Lake.

She lived there while we were growing up. During the time when I knew her she was a widow and lived in a split-plank house. She looked young and was very industrious, gathering and selling moss and bringing back bread and meat, after which she lay down on the bed and sewed. She did not dress like the Indians. She made many different kinds of baskets and sold them. She was a short woman and angry when she got drunk, when she went and beat and abused (people). She had no cattle or horses. She had three children, two boys and a girl, the elder boy being named Toussaint and the younger Ursin, his Indian name being Konāsh, her daughter's name Louison and her Indian names Yoyo'ṭ and Kic-yuts. She could tell to her children and her grandchildren many things about what happened in olden times. She sang songs to them.

She died 14 years ago (i. e., in 1870) aged about 60. She died of yellow fever and they buried her at home. She is buried there by herself, not in the Indian graveyard. Kic-tōt, her grandchild, daughter of Yoyo'ṭ, died before her at this town (i. e., Lake Charles). She had the same disease. They buried her in the French cemetery.

6. Chief Cukuhu'-i and Cyprien

Wi kulca' Cu'kuhui yuk'hi'ti coxko'yat Ta'kapa o'tse.
my grandfather (maternal) Cukuhu-i Indians chief was Atakapa over

Inkili'c ta'-i o'ts nû'n kē't'ntat Tu'l Te'-u o'tse.
English Bayou on village he lived Lake (Lake Charles) End above

Ha'lkin tsī'pcat Yuk'hi'ti Tu'l o't Īya'ñ wa'cin nak
afterwards he removed Indian Lake to there very old

wa'cin hina'ka ilu' wocpe' la't atka'ki ka'wat. Hila'-i
about thirty years ago he died wife

ta'nuk ke'at ha ē'ñ Mary Ann. Ickici'l nīt ke'at.
one he had her name Mary Ann daughters five he had

Hiō'l hā'xcat. Wi okē't itso$^{n'}$ o'tkine'at. Ha itē't
sons he had none my mother youngest next to was her father

hoktiwē to'hulat, tik no'mc lāt ke'at. Wi kulca'
together she lived until children three she had my grandfather

ka'-ukin ya' hā'c yilke', tu'l ma ino'-i tsī'pcat,
after he died then she married the lake across migrated, removed

ya' icitsiu'tsicat. Yuk'hi't itē't pe'l (Cyprien) ica'k
and raised us, made us grow up Our stepfather Cyprien (an Indian) a man

to'lat yuki't no'mc o't. Icyutsyu'ts ya tanu'kip co ha'
good was us children to he raised us then once never

icpa'ts ha'hat. Wīc wi itē't iyania'n ha'xcat.
whipped us not I of my father afriad was not

Pa-ito'lucat wi' ot. Iyu'tskin hac okwa'ñc o't ti'cat
too good he was me to when I was grown up he war to went

ya′ ka′wat. Wi okē′t māñ ilāñ-wā′ñtat. Tik'hu′ ko′hat 105
and died my mother long grieved continually (went on mourning) to go (to Alexandria) she wanted

ka′-u hā′xc ta′n, ti′c a′-ucat. Tanu′kip ti′cat.
he died before to go she could not once she started

Tik'pa′yat. Kaukau′ ka′cik ici′x a′-ucat. Yuki′t no′mcsĕm
she turned back water high cross she could not we children alone

tu′xtsĕl yuki′t nuk. Iti′ tanu′kip yi′l tūt nēn ō′l
stayed (pl. of kēto) by ourselves night in one day before nearly

pa′-i mo′hat. Yuki′ts icatsi′ckicat yuki′t okē′t hu′ne.[2]
home she came we we were glad our mother to see

Pa-i a′kc ti′c ko′hat. Yukī′ts ti′cne icō′ñcat. Kē′tne 110
back to go (mother) wanted we to go we did not want to remain

na′mtsel ti′c hā′xcne.
we begged (her) to go not

6. Chief Cukuhu′-i and Cyprien

My maternal grandfather Cukuhu′-i was chief of the Atakapa. He lived at a village on English Bayou above End Lake (Lake Charles). Afterwards he removed to Indian Lake. There he died at an advanced age, about 30 years ago. He had one wife named Mary Ann. He had five daughters. He had no sons. My mother was next to the youngest. She lived with her father until she had three children. After my grandfather died she married again and moved across the lake and brought us up there. Our stepfather Cyprien was good to us children. He raised us and never whipped us once. I was not afraid of my father. He was too good to me. When I was grown up he went to war and died. My mother grieved for him a long time. She wanted to go to him at Alexandria before he died but could not. Once she started but turned back. The water was too high for her to cross. We children stayed at home by ourselves. One night just before day she came home. We were glad to see our mother. She wanted to go back. We did not want her to go. We begged her to remain and not to go.

7. Treatment of the Sick

Ca′ cok'hē′c hiwe′-u ka′-ulĕn, Ta′kapo icā′k
Somebody sick very when became Atakapa people

hatwi′vat, ca′-ik cukte′-i hatse-e′c mi′culat. Iti′ tanu′k
believed somebody medicine mischievous (somebody) gave night one

okinu′lulat ha′ a′ñkin, ina′-ulat, cuka′-ulat iti′ ma′ñ
they gathered at his lodge entered it danced (religiously) night long

[2] Cyprien fell sick at Alexandria, La., and died there in 1864. His wife was away from home 40 days in her vain effort to see him there.

115	mōn	ci′ñcne	cō′ñxia	ya′	na′xkculat.	I′ñc-wa′nkin	yo′k	ya′	Yuk′hi′ti
	all	gourd rattle	they rattled	and	played the fiddle	while they were mourning	singing	and	Indian

ipcō′k	ha′l(kin)	mo′k	wa′nkit	ok hū′ya	pe′neat	ya′	yī′kcat.	Tane′-u
conjurer	afterwards	(*or* mo′hat without wa′nkit) is here		came and saw him	cured, treated	and	he paid him	others

cakina′-uc	ko′xca′hulat.	Ikunyu′tsip	ina′-u	cakna′-ucul	ha′.	Icāk	cuk′hē′c	ka′-ukin
to let in, admit	they would not	young people	go into	they let	not	of sick people		after death

vī′wulat	cok	hatse-e′c	hiwe′-u	ka′-at.
they believed	things	wicked	very	had done

7. Treatment of the Sick

When anyone was sick the Atakapa believed he had been given bad medicine. One night they assembled at his house, entered it, and danced religious dances all night, shaking gourd rattles and playing on fiddles. While they were mourning they sang and afterwards an Indian conjurer came to see him and treated him and was paid for it. They would not let others go in. They would not let young people go in. If a sick person died, they believed that something wicked had caused it.

8. Himō′c (Burial)

120	Ta′kapa	kic	n	icā′k	ka′-ukin,	īt	utska′-uculat	okyu′lik	ya′
	Atakapa	woman	and	man	after death	face	over they covered (īt utska′-uc, face covering)	by a handkerchief	and

oka′	o′tsi.	Vi′vulat	i′cak	capi′x̣k	tane′-u	okcak′hu′-ulat.	A′nkin	ti′x̣kin
a sheet	on the top	they believed	people	dead (their spirits)	other	went to see him	in house	while lying

ok-hu′-ulat.	Ka′-i	a′n	ka′t-pa′-ic	na′-ulat	ha′	a′nkin	ka′-u	atka′ki	ti′k
they visited him	then	door open		they left	his	house in	death (his)	since	up to

imō′ctin.	Ne′	ta′mkin	ya′	ha′l	yi′lkin	imō′culat.	Cuka′	hā′ñctin	imō′culat.
the funeral		in a grave	then	next day		they buried him	dance	having performed, "got through,"	they buried (him)

Yuki′ti	mō′ne	o′k-inu′lulat	imō′c	o′t	ti′une.	Ka′-u	o′kin	to′kc
Indians	all	met, gathered	burial, funeral	toward	to go, to proceed	the dead	in blanket	wrapped

ya	imō′culat.	Ha	cokmo′n	oktewē	imo′culat,	hata′kinēn,	tsik-tlukcnē	wo′c ke′,
and	buried him		his property all	together	they inhumed	beads	tobacco pipe	rings

a′n	hatko′mc,	kutsnă′n	tu′ik	ka′	cko′p,	na′-u,	co x̣k-hatka′x̣k	
	earrings	knife	of cane	made	cups, vases	moccasins	clothing	

mōn, lakla'kc. Icā'k hokwa'ñc wā'ñĕn ha' cok'-okinā'tsne
all of money men to war having gone his arms (*or* weapons)

mōn hoktiwē' imō'culat, te', tī'k, yapu'xne, kutsne', 130
all together they inhumed bow arrow lances, spears knife

tik-cak'xa'-une, pēm, a'tpa^{n}tsnē. Ya' ica'k ka'-u
quiver gun shield (protector?) that man dead

yuk'hi'ti coxko'-in ha' tsanu'k, ne'c ipa'xc, icā't
an Indian chief of was his horse saddle head

atyĕ'nē lakla'kc ko'pik ka' hoktiwē' imō'culat. Icā't
crown silver made together they inhumed head

atyĕ'nē lakla'kc ko'pik ka' wine'-ulat Yuk'hi'ti Tu'l
crown silver made they found of Indian Lake

hiki' ino' nē hu'i iwa'lkin, nu'l ta'mtin nec-kīñc ta'mc a$^{n'}$ 135
west side of ground in the among the shells when digging saw-cutting house (=sawmill)

nu'l ka'tin, payā'kc imō'culat. Tcha'kta yuk'hiti icā't
laying (foundation) and making again they buried it The Choctaw Indians head

atyi'nsne hina'ka cake'at (*for* cak'ke'at').
crowns of same kind had

I'cak ka'-u a'ñ la'wi-ulat. Ha cakicā'k tsī'pculat hiwe'vc
of the dead man the house they burnt his families, relations removed mile

tanu'k ma'-i. Imō'c mak mā'ñ ka' ya ho'xp na'-ulat
one over, further than grave mound long shaped they made and a hole they left over

co' ita'xne. I'cak capi'xk cakla'wiulhahat. 140
spirit ("heart") to come out the dead man burn they never did

8. Himō'c (Burial)

After the death of an Atakapa woman and man, they covered the face with a handkerchief and a sheet. They believed that other dead people (i. e., their spirits) came to see him. While he was lying in the house they went to see him. So they left the door of his house open from the time of his death until the funeral. Next day they buried him in a grave. They buried him after having finished the ceremonial dance. The Indians all met to go to the burial. They buried him wrapped in a blanket. They buried all of his property at the same time—beads, tobacco pipes, rings, earrings, knives made of cane, cups, moccasins, all of his costumes, and his money. If he had been a warrior, they buried all of his weapons at the same time, his bow, arrows, lances, knives, quiver, gun, shield. If the dead man was an Indian chief, they buried his horse, saddle, and silver crown. A silver crown was found on the west side of Indian Lake in the ground when digging among the shells while laying the foundations of a sawmill and they reburied it. The Choctaw Indians had head crowns of the same kind.

They burned the dead man's house. His relatives moved more than a mile from the place. They made a long grave mound and left a hole at the top to enable the spirit to come out. They never burned the dead.

9. A Fight Among Negroes at Lake Charles

Samti′ hiti′ ku′cmelmēl pu′m ka′-ulat. Wā′ñ-pum ya′ kic
Saturday night negroes a dance, ball made when they were dancing woman
tanu′k ta′xn ot (ut) ikāt pa′kĕt. Ya ki′c ta′xnik wa′ntsăt:
one other on foot stepped the woman other said
"wi ikā′t 'npa′kat." "Atsi′c-kic ha′!" wa′nat. Hika′-uckin,
on my foot you stepped I don't care she said on getting through
ka′t o′ts pa′kĕt. Ya cukiō′l hak'hi′ṭic ok-ina′tsûlat.
mouth on she slapped her (now) the men they came (*or* began) to fight

Kitsā′k cakpi′ẋk ya′ pa′m (h)okpa′miculat ya
whisky they drank (were dead drunk on) and fist knocked each other down with and
(h)okpē′mulat. Tane′-u tu′lkin pa′k-cakpa′kicat. Tane′-u
fired at each other some in the lake threw them into (pak=threw) some
kaukau′kin pu′m-hik'hu′lculat. Wāñ-hokpē′mkin i′cāk cakō′ñne
into the water they jumped into when they shot at each other the constable (sheriff)
okcĕkia′lat. I′cāk nī′t a′ñla′kin cakina′-uculat. Kec lāt
arrested them men five in the jail he placed in women three
cakina′-uculat. Yil hiwe′-u pētik yi′l cakita′-uculat tanu′k
he put in Monday they let them out one
ik'hu′ntan a′ñla′kin ti′(xt).
(*or* ik'hu′ntĕn) in jail lies
yet

9. A Fight Among Negroes at Lake Charles

Saturday night the negroes had a dance. While they were dancing, one woman stepped on the foot of another. The other woman said, "You have stepped on my foot." "I don't care," she answered. Upon that the first slapped her on the mouth. Then the men began to fight. They had been drinking whisky and knocked one another down with their fists and shot at one another. Some were thrown into the lake. Others jumped into the water. When they started to shoot at one another, the sheriff arrested them. He put five men in jail. He put three women in jail. Monday they were let out, except for one who is still in jail.

ATAKAPA-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(THE MATERIAL ARRANGED UNDER STEMS)

(Ak), words from the Akokisa vocabularyof Bérenger.

(A. R.), words collected by Doctor Swanton from Armojean Reon in 1908.

(D), words or sentences obtained by Doctor Gatschet from Delilah Moss.

(I), words obtained by Doctor Gatschet from Louison Huntington and entered in a copy of Powell's Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages.

(L), words or sentences obtained by Doctor Gatschet from Louison Huntington and entered in blank books.

A very few forms were obtained by Doctor Swanton from an Atakapa named Teet Verdine in 1907 and are so indicated without abbreviation.

(E. D.), forms from the Eastern Dialect.

(C), forms from the Carpenter copy of the Duralde manuscript of the Eastern Dialect.

(P), forms from the Philadelphia copy of the Duralde manuscript of the Eastern Dialect.

Numbers refer to lines in the texts where a given word is used. The examples are arranged alphabetically except where there are grammatical reasons for placing certain forms together, as in conjugations of verbs or where a stem enters into certain definite combinations, as, for instance, the ha, "he," "she," "it," with the plural ending -kit, hakit, "they." Since c is used for sh, forms beginning with that letter are placed immediately after s, and they, in turn, are followed by forms in ts. Those beginning with tl, or the equivalent surd l are put by themselves after t.

ATAKAPA NUMERALS

	Western Dialect	*Eastern Dialect*
1	tanu'k	hannik
2	tsīk	happalst
3	lāt	lātt
4	himato'l	tsēts
5	nīt	nitt
6	latsī'k	latst (given as "talst")
7	pax *or* pa'xĕ	paghů *or* paghŏ
8	himato'l tsīk	tsikhuiau
9	woc ico'l han	tegghuiau
10	woc pe	heissign, hiissing (C)
11	woc pe ha(l) tanu'k	halg hannik
12	woc pe ha(l) tsīk	halg happalst
19	woc pe woc ico'l han	halg tegghuiau
20	woc pe tsīk	halg heissign
21	woc pe tsīk hal tanu'k	heissign happalst halg hannik
30	woc pe lāt	heissign latt
100	hi'yen pon	hehin pon
200	hi'yen pon tsīk	hehin pon happalst
1,000	hi'yen pon tsako'p	hehin pon iolic

Atakapa Affixes

PRONOMINAL AFFIXES

	OBJECTIVE	SUBJECTIVE
	Singular	
First person	hi-, i-	-o
Second person	n-, na-	—
Third person	ha-	—
	Plural	
First person	ic-	-tsĕ(l)
Second person	nak-	-tĕm
Third person	cak-	-ul, -ol, -ti

indefinite, hi-, i-; reflexive, hat-; reciprocal, hok-.

Temporal and modal suffixes: -at (-et), past time; -ĕhĕ (-hĕ), future time; -k (-ki), continuative; -lō, first person plural imperative; -m, plurality; -ne (-nă, -n), volitional and sometimes apparently instrumental; -c, a suffix of wide use with verbs and seemingly with pronouns, perhaps equivalent to the English auxiliary "to be"; -t, perfect or passive; -t (-ti), future, perhaps derived from ti, "to go"; -to, second person plural imperative; -u, usitative.

Connective suffixes: -n (-in), a subordinating suffix signifying "while," "when," "after," "if"; -p, ditto, sig. "because," "on account of."

Derivative prefixes (in reality prefixed words): ik-, "with"; its- (from itse′), "on top of"; it- (from īt, "face"), "ahead"; n-, (?); ōts-, "up," "high," "above."

Locative suffixes with substantives: -ke (-ki) and -kin, "in," "into," "on"; -p, "at"; -ik, "with," apparently identical with the derivative prefix ik-.

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a, this, here, now (L–1, 22; D–53).
a′ a′kmālc, this winter.
a′ aⁿ′, this house (A. R.).
a′ aⁿ′ hidsoⁿ′, this room.
a′ elu, a′ ilu′, this summer, this year.
a′ elu′ tūt, this spring.
a′ (h)atu′xtsat, I remember this.
a′ kic, ha′ ki′c, this woman; a′ ke′c, these women.
a′ iti, to-night, this night.
a′ kitsākc he′, this whisky is strong.
a′ kitsāk he u′c, this whisky is too strong.
a′ no′mc, ha′ no′mc, these children (pl. tantum).
a′ nu′nkin, at this town (D–9).
a′ ōl, here close, pretty near, close by.
a′ odse′, this snake; odse′ a′, the snake here (perhaps the verb a (q. v.)).
a′ teyo′, this box.
a′ yil, to-day.
eti′ a′ o′yu, yesternight I slept here.

ha′ icā′k lu′kin tiktāt tema′kip, this man goes to stand in mud up to the knees; pl. tĕtsō′t.
ha nicakiol (A. R.), ha′ cakio′l, this is my husband.
ha′ wi′ hipa′, this is my husband.

ahinak, aihinā′k (L–37), ahena′ka (L–39), o-ina′ka (D–77), like this, like these.
woc ke′ a′ hinak, ring shaped, a ring like this.

ap, av, avx, af, axp, abx, here, present, to this place, to here ("ici," "présent").
ap o′k, come here! (*not* av).
av (or abx or a′f) 'n o′kĕn ica′m'ĕhĕ, if you come here we will drink.
ha′ hila′-i a′f (*or* a′p), his wife is here.
ha′ hila′-i a′fĕt, his wife was here.
ha hila′-i a′v o′t'ĕhĕ, his wife will come here.
teyo′ a′v nē (*not* ap), put the box right here!
ti′k a′xp pe′m, shoot (your) arrow right here!
wi a′vp (*or* a′p) i-ica′kĕt, I was born here.
ya icāk av (*or* ap) wa′nkit, this man is present, lit. "this man is walking here" (L).
ya′ icāk av'ha′n, ya′ icāk ap ha′n, a man absent ("un homme absent").

ac mel u'c, this is genuine black.
a'c ta't u'c, salmon, "this is genuine yellow" (or "kind of yellow").
a'c tā't kop, light yellow, "yellow-white," light green.

a, to be.
hatna'ka pe'l a', how far is it?
hatna'xkan mē'ts a', how tall are you?
hatna'xkan wa'ciñ a (*or* wa'ci na'), how old is he ("quel âge a-t-il?").
na eñ ke a, have you a name?
na' ca a', ca' a' nā'c, naj caya (A.R.), who are you? (ca, "somebody").
'nto'l a', is it well with you? (L–6, 9; D–69.)
ca' ya' a', ha' ca a', ca aya' (A. R.), who is he (she, or it)? who is that?
ci'ne-u a', haki't cine'f a, haki't cine'v a', who are they?
co'k 'nka' a', what is the matter with you?
co'k wa'ñka na'xn, co'k wa'nka na'xn, what are you doing?
cu'l ita'ñ a', where is the dog?
to'l a', it is good ("c'est bon").
yu'lci o'l ok 'n-u'xts a 'n ta'nat 'n a, send me word whether you can come or not, send me word if you are able to come (A. R.).

ai, a-i, swamp, marsh, small pond.
a-i kotsk (A. R.), a'-i kō'tsk, ai' kō'tsk (I), marsh, small pond, gully.
a'yip, in the marsh (Gatschet interprets it "plantain" but this is probably erroneous).
a'yip te'xlk ta'lkop, marsh lily, blue wild flower ("fleur sauvage bleue").
ko'nă^{n} a'yip, ko'nen a'yip (L–8), a'yip kună (D–48), potatoes, "marsh potatoes."
noha'mc a'yip, turkey, "chicken in swamp."
noha'mc a'yip hatania'ns, a wild turkey ("un dinde," "a wild chicken in swamp").
tu' a-i, tu't a'i (I), cane swamp.

ak, ā'k (I), juice, sap; water in E. D (cf. akna, aktsa'-ū, īk, ik'ha-u).
akip tsōk, water turkey (L–7).
mi^{ñ} ak (A. R.), miñ āk, honey, "bee liquid."
ne'ckol-āk, nick-ōl-āk, molasses, "sweet salt liquid."
u'k-ā'k, (h)u'kāk, source, spring, "water coming."

aghô, moist, wet (E. D.).
aggtihōu, [aggtihoon (P), aggtihōōou (C)] source, spring of water (E. D.) (= W. D. āk tehop, "water hole").
ak hamic [ak hamish], give me water! (E. D.).

akilik, to wet (probably from ak, liquid, and li, soft).
akelī'kc (D); pl. he'-u akelī'kc, wet.
ne'c akilī'kc to'lka la'u ha'ẋc, wet wood does not burn well.
ti'nstal ikili'kco paper is soaked through (ik- should probably be ak-).
wi akili'kico, I wet in the water (ilikico by itself is without meaning).
wi cokotka'k ikili'kic, I soak the cloth (ik- should probably be ak-).
yi'lĕ^{n} akili'kicta, I shall wet (it) tomorrow (again).

ak,
ċokak, cuka' (D–124), to dance, a dance. Possibly this means "things (being) green," with reference to the ripening of the new corn, the occasion for the principal annual ceremony of the southeastern Indians, the so-called "green corn dance." Gatschet was informed of two kinds of dances to which this name was applied: (1) the cakwa'ci co'kāk, "old people's dance," a religious dance participated in only by the old men, and resembling a *missa*. There was no regular time for holding it except that it was always at night and was accompanied by singing. The village chief was always present, and a religious attire was assumed for the occasion. There was no fire in the middle of the ground as among the Choctaw; (2) the co'kcuks co'kak, the dance of the young people, which was not religious. The performers placed themselves on their knees and brought their arms around in circles before the face, from right

to left and from left to right. This was performed once a month without reference to the moon and lasted all night. The dances were abandoned about 1850–1860.

co'kcuks a^{n}, co'kak a^{n}, name of the dance house which was located in the village of chief Lo. It was surrounded by a picket fence, and within were statues, stuffed animals, and other objects. Anybody could enter.

cuka'kulĕt Utsuta't ut, they danced for Otsotat (L–14).

āk, (?)

ne'cāk, sawdust.

āk, akc (A. R.), green (in the sense of unripe); also in color according to A. R.; a'kak, akca'kc (A. R.), very green.

ne'c āk; pl. nec a'kc, a green tree; also said to mean sawdust.

tso'-ots ā'kc, green corn, the corn is green or unripe.

aki (possibly from lāk "sun").

akipa'-i (I), south, "where the sun turns" (A. R.).

akipa'-ike icāk, a southern man.

yā icak akipai-i'ke ōt, this man comes from the south.

a'kitoc, frog, also given as toad, but this is probably a mistake; E. D. ketoct [kettoshtt], frog.

a'kitoc lu'l (icict), the frog swims (to the other side).

a'kitoc na'l-ma'ñmañ, spring frog, "long thighs."

a'kmālc, winter; E. D. allstcumat.

a' a'kmālc, this winter.

akma'lctits, akma'lti'tst, fall, autumn "going to be winter."

akna, to run (as a river), to flow (probably derived from ak, liquid, and na or na-u, to arrive).

a'knāk, current (I).

aknak mickēt tai'ki, aknāk mi'ckit tai'kin, there were eddies in the river.

a'knax mickēc, eddy in the river.

a'knax te'-u o't, a'knax te'wat, current comes from (above?).

kaukau' a'knāk, running water, the current of water.

ti'-u akna'kit (ta'-i), the river runs swiftly.

ti-u-akna'kit tu'l hukinu'l, it flows into the lake.

ti-u'xts akna'kit, to-u'xts akna'kit, the river runs (*or* ran) slowly.

akon(st), river (from ak, water(?)) (E. D.) (cf. ta-i, ak).

akonstătci [aconstŭchi (P), acōnstouchi (C)], river(akon(st) + wicin, wide(?)). (E. D.)

akonska [aconskā (P), acōnskaa (C)], akonskau, stream (akon(st) + ska or cka, little). (E. D.)

akc,

pa-i a'kc ti'c ko'hat, she wanted to go back (D–110).

aktsa'-ū, cold, cool, chilly; E. D. tsamps.

aktsa'-u kaukau', cold water.

a'ktsa-uc, aktsa'-uc, cold, rheum.

aktsauc naica't, a cold in the head.

a'ckin aktsa'-uc, in the shade it is cool.

ayi'lc aktsa'-uc, to-day it is cold.

kau'kau aktsa'-un, kau'kau aktsa'-uc, the water is cold.

kañ tsamps [kang tsamps], the air is cold or chilly, the wind is cold (E. D.).

tsampskā, autumn (E. D.).

āx̣, to grow.

a'x̣kit, it grows; pl. a'x̣tit, they grow.

a'x̣li(c), axli(c), to lose.

ha icō'l a'xlic, ha icō'l a'x̣ict, she lost her calf.

nakī't tsanu'k cakwinētĕm nak caka'xlecat ka, did you find the horses which you lost? (D-58).

cok he'-u hia'xlicat, cok he'-u hia'x̣icat, I lost many things.

cok' hia'xlicat, cok hia'xicat, I lost one thing.

wi co'k a'xlic, wi co'k a'xict, I lose something.

āl, (D–76), **a'l**, flesh, meat; E. D. aggld, meat.

āl ām, boiled meat.

āl atna' himi'c, give me a little meat!

ā'l hopa'-i, butcher, "meat piercer."

āl itsa'-i, āl itsaine, fried meat, beefsteak.

ā'l kā'ts, a scab (on a sore).

a'l nko'xca, do you want meat?

āl ti'u, meat upon the fire on a gridiron or a scaffold, broiled meat ("sur les braises").

ā'l tiună, a gridiron.

āl łō′p, al top (A. R.), stick on which to roast meat.
ā′l wā′k, roast meat, meat roasted on coals.
āl wa′knă, roaster, apparatus for roasting meat.
hi′yen a′l, pork, "pig meat."
la′ns ā′l, venison, deer meat (L–5).
lā′ns āl nko′xca, do you want deer meat?
ō′kc āl, cheek.
o′kc āl atku′tsicne, red paint for cheeks.
tu′ts ko′m-āl, calf of leg, "flesh hanging to leg" (?).
wi āl ti′ukinto, I broil meat.
wi āl wa′kinto, I broil (*or* roast) meat on the coals.
ya′-u a′l la′klāk, gaspergou, "fish with hard flesh."

A′leman, German (from the French word).

a′liñ (A. R.), **a′li**, grapes, raisins (cf. hi′lañ).
a′liñ hickă′m (L–9), big grapes, "broad grapes."
a′liñ itso′m (A. R.), a′liñ hicōm (L–8), hilañ icō′m, small grapes.

allstcumat, winter (E. D.) (cf. W. D. a′kmālc, "winter," and ālc, "ice").
allstcumat hue′, the winter is hard (E. D.).

Alpamu′, Alibamu.
Alpamu′ icak, an Alabama Indian (see no′ai).

ālc (I), **als**, ice; E. D. adlect [adlesht], snow; E. D. adlect lagn [adlesht lagn, adleshtaggn], ice (cf. ha′-u).
a′lc ko′me, thick ice.
a′lc pa′xc, thin ice.
a′lc capa′ts, ā′lc capāts (I), icicle, "ice hanging" (not certain).
a′lc ta′n, it is frozen yet, ice yet ("c'est glacé").
a′lc tixt, all is frozen over, it is frozen ("c'est glacé"), "ice lying down."
a′lc to′kc, ice chunk.
a′lckit, it was freezing ("il gile").

adlect kombust [adlesht combnst], the snow is heavy (E. D.).
adlect lagn kombnst [adlesht lagn combnst], the ice is thick (E. D.).

ām, to cook, to boil (ām, to cook; ăm, to drink (Gatschet)) (cf. hikū′, ilu′, itsa-i, to).
āl ām, boiled meat.
hiku′ a′v, hiku′ a′u, to boil soup (a′v and a′u are probably intended for ām).
cu′k-ām-a′ñ, kitchen (I).
cuk-ām-añ ita′ñ, cu′k-ām-añ ntā′ñ, where is the kitchen?
cukā′m-kic, female cook.
cukā′mto, I cook.

ăm, to drink (ām, to cook; ăm, to drink (Gatschet)).
wi ă′mu, wi′c iă′mki (A. R.), I drink; E. D. weeamm [ouèè amm].
na ăm, na-ic ăm, you drink.
ha ăm, he drinks, she drinks, etc.
yu′kit mon ă′mlu, we all drink.
naki′t ă′mto, you all drink.
ha′kit ă′mtit, they drink.
yu′kit mon ică′mkit, we all drink.
ha′kit ă′mutet, ha′kit ămtit, they are going to drink.

wi tĕm ă′mu, I drank yesterday.
ha tĕm ă′mat, he drank yesterday.
ha ă′met (nak), he drank (?).
yu′kit tĕm ă′mtsĕl, we drank yesterday.
na′kit (tĕm) ă′mtem, nakit tĕm naka′-mat, you all drank yesterday.
haki′t tĕm ă′mulĕt, haki′t tĕm ă′mulat, they drank yesterday.

ică′mkit, we drink.
ha′kit ă′mtit, ha′kit ă′mulet, they drink.

wi yi′lĕn ă′mtĕ, wi yi′len ă′mta (A. R.), yi′lĕn ă′mta, I will drink to-morrow.
na′ yi′lĕn nă′mtkit, yi′len na′ict ă′mta, you will drink to-morrow.
yi′lĕn ă′mta (*or* ă′mtĕ), hac yi′lĕn ă′mtkit, he will drink to-morrow.
yuki′t yi′lĕn ică′mtikit, yuki′t yi′len icămnenĕ, we will drink to-morrow.
naki′t yi′lĕn ă′mta, naki′t yi′lĕn na-ka′mtikit, you all will come to drink to-morrow.
haki′t yi′lĕn ă′mulxĕ, hakit yi′lĕn ă′mtikit, they will drink to-morrow.

hiă'mĕhĕ, I will then drink.
naă'mĕhĕ, you will then drink.
haă'mĕhĕ, he will then drink.
yukit ică'mĕhĕ, we will then drink.
nakit na'kămĕhĕ, you (pl.) will then drink.
cakă'mĕhĕ, they will then drink.

ăm, drink!
uk ă'mta, come to drink!
uk ăm, come and drink!
uk ă'mto, come ye and drink!
na ă'm, you drink!; na'-ic ă'm, you drink now!
ha' ă'm, he (*or* she) drank.
nāk ă'm, you (pl.) drink!
yu'kit mōn ă'mlû, let us all drink!
naki't ă'mto, you (pl.) drink!
nak ăm, do you drink! you drink!
naki't ă'mto, let ye drink! drink ye!
ă'mlu, let us drink!
ăm cikna'uc, let them drink!
wi ăm ina'-uc, let me drink!
ă'm na'-uc, let him (*or* her) drink!
wi că ă'm na'-ucto, I will let somebody drink.
wi că ă'm na'-uco, I let somebody drink.
yuki't ca ă'm na'uctikit, we will let somebody drink.

wi cakă'me, I give them to drink.
ha' ică'me, he gives us to drink.
hakī't hiă'me-ulat, they gave me to drink.
hakīt ică'me, they give us to drink.

wi (hi)ă'mne, I have to drink (one thing).
wi (hi)co'kă'mne, I have to drink many things.

ăm', ă'mne, a drink, a beverage.
ă'm hatpe'ne-o, I finish drinking.
ă'mcne, a cup, a dipper.
a'v (*or* a'bx *or* a'f) 'no'kĕn ică'mĕhĕ, if you come here we will drink.
hiă'mne, they drink.
icāk kitsāk ă'm hite'-u, a whisky (*or* brandy) drinker.
Jack a^{n}-la'kin inho'lcilat ă'mip, on account of drinking, Jack was put in jail (hiwe'-uka ă'mip would be "drinking hard").
Jack kaukau' o'k ă'mkit, Jack kaukau o'k ă'm'ne, Jack comes here for drinking water.
kapo' ă'mcnēn, cup for drinking, drinking cup.
kaukau' ă'm'n a'nike nta'hĕntat, the water he had drunk came out at his ears (L–19).
kaukau' ă'mne, drinking water.
kaukau' ă'mto, I am going to drink water.
kaukau' ku'ts ă'mka-u, wine drunk.
kitsa'k ă'mne to'l ha', whisky drinking is not good.
kitsa'k atse-e'c ă'mne, the drinking of whisky is bad.
kitsāk paihe-uc ă'mĕt, I made myself drunk, I drank too much whisky.
lu'itka ă'mce, pottery cup.
naic ăm, did you drink?
nûñ-u'cip coko'-i (*or* co'xko-i) kitsā'k ă'm-kawĕt, the village judge was drunk.
ciko'm ă'm cikna'-uco, I let the cattle drink.
ciko'm kauka'-u cokmi'co, I give the cattle to drink.
cukotki'ñic ă'mne (*or* kitsa'k), blackberry brandy, sig. "blackberry drink" or "blackberry whisky."
cukte'-i ă'mu, I take medicine, I drink medicine.
cukti'-i ă'mu, I take (*or* drink) medicine.
cul kau'kau ă'mĕt, the dog lapped the water.
wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ă'm-wañ ya', wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ă'mwangye, I fell because I was drunk.
wi cakăm, I drink (A. R.?).
wi'c ke hiă'mkin Jack maka'wet, while I was drinking Jack fell down (hā'c, "he," could be substituted for Jack).
wic kĕtsa'k hiă'mcki(t), I am going to take a drink of whisky (given the writer by Teet Verdine).
wic ma'ñ o't ă'm'o, I drink all the time.
yuk'hi'ti ka ă'mcne, an Indian-made cup.

an, ear (L–39, 40, 41); E. D., ann; Ak. anar according to Du Terrage and Rivet, though I read anect, or anuct in the Chicago copy of the original.
a'n hatko'mc, earring (D–127).
a'nike nta'hĕntat, it came out of his ears (L–19).

a'npanc, deaf, "ears closed."
icāk a'npanc, a deaf man (I).
icāk iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf boy (I).
kīc a'npanc, a deaf woman (I).
kīc iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf girl (I).
ci'wôn an, ears of a cat.
wi a'n iwā'nico, I move the ears.
wi a'n pā'kco, I flap my ears.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n ito'lco, ya' cu'l a'n ito'lco, I fix the ears of that dog.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n tłemtłe'm, the ears of that dog are torn.

a'nhipon, anhipo'n, "folded ears," rabbit, and by der. sheep.
anhipo'n he'-uc cakico'mc, rabbits have many young.
a'nhipon na'-u, anhipo'n na'-u, sheep's wool, sheep's hair.
an-hipo'n ti'l, rabbit skin (I).
anhipo'n wā'ñ-cakna'l'ɪto, I will hunt rabbits (I).

a'nmañmañ, a'n ma'ñmañ, mule, jackass, "long ears."

a'npakc, mouse, rat (A. R.), lit. "moving ears," "flapping ears."
anpā'kc he'ts, rat, "big moving ears," "big flapping ears."
ciwa'n anpā'kc ko'nkit, the cat catches the mouse.
añ (D–138), **an, a** (L, D), **aⁿ** (A. R.), house, home; E. D., ank.
a' aⁿ', this house.
a' aⁿ' hidsoⁿ', this room.
aⁿ a'nkin ita'ko, I came out of the house.
a'ñ ha'l, behind the house.
aⁿ̃ hiwe'-u (A. R.), aⁿ' hiwe'-u, church, "powerful house."
aⁿ' hiwe'-u ini'xnă, aⁿ' iwe'-u ini'cnă, church, "powerful house to go into."
aⁿ' ikin t'ha'ko, I go out of the house ("je sors de la maison").
a'ñ-idsō'n (D–42), aⁿ̃'idso'n, room, "small house" or "small part of house."
a'ñ ī'ti, in front of the house.
aⁿ'kat (I), a'nkat, a'ñkat, door, "house mouth"; pl. he'-u a'nkat.
aⁿ' ka't la'kicnto, aⁿka't la'kicnto, I lock the house, I lock the door ("je barre la maison, la porte").
a'nkat la'kict, aⁿ'kat la'kic, lock the door!
aⁿ' kat mōk, window, "short door" (I).
a'n kat-mo'k paⁿ'hico, I close the window.
a'ñ kat mo'k utsu'tska, pointed window; pl. mokmo'k.
a'ñ-katmo'kin na'yu, a'ñ-katmo'kin no'-u, I put them in the window.
a'nkat pa'hict, a'nkat paⁿ'ict, aⁿ'kat pa'hnic, shut the door! (-t final is correct but is often dropped (D).
a'nka't pa'-ic, an open door (D–123).
a'nkat pa'-ict, aⁿ'kat pa'-ic, open the door!
aⁿ'katpaⁿs, aⁿ'katpans (A. R.), window, "house-mouth shut."
a'ñ kima'ti, inside the house, indoors.
a'nkin, in the house (D–122).
a'ñkin ini'ho, I get into the house, I go into the house.
a'nkoc, corner of house, angle of house.
aⁿ'lak, aⁿ̃'lak, jail, prison, "strong house."
aⁿ'lāk pa'lhi ya' nta'-ulat, they broke open the jail and got out.
aⁿ' lā'k pa'li yanta'-ulĕt, they have broken out of prison ("ils ont cassé la prison et ont sorti (ceux enfermés)").
aⁿ' lāk ya'-u, sheriff, "jail keeper."
a'ñla'kin, in the jail (D–148, 150).
aⁿ' lā'kicne, lock ("barre-maison"), and key.
aⁿ̃' lau'kit, the house burns.
aⁿ' mickēc, around the house.
a'ñ nē'p, a low house.
a'ñ ōts, on the top of the house.
aⁿ' ōtsi, roof of house.
a'ñ po' a'ñ, smoke-house (in which to smoke meat).
aⁿ' pu'ckin, outside of the house.
a'ñ cako'picne, white paint (for buildings).
a'ñ ta'-i o', the house is by the river (I).
a'ñ ta'-i o'at, the house was by the river (I).

a'ñ ta'-i o'tikit, the house will be by the river (I).
a'ñut ini'ko, I enter the house.
a'ñut mickē, around the house.
a'ñ wā'l, wall of house.
aⁿ yā'ñ pe'ltāt, a house stands far off.
a'ts a'ñ, sweat-house (I).
ha' aⁿ' nēp, his (*or* her) house is low.
ha' a'nkin, in his house (D–123), ha a'ñkin, at his house. (D–114).
hakī't aⁿ hokwa'ñc icāk, a camp of soldiers, "soldiers' house."
haki't aⁿ' nēp, haki't a'ñc nēp, their house is low.
hatutunăⁿ a'nkatpans, glass of window.
hiwe'-u aⁿ, church (I).
icāk a'ñ hā'xc, a man without a house.
icāk a'ñ he'-u kē, a man having many houses.
icāk a'ñ kēt, man in the house (man having a house).
icāk ina'-ulĕt a'nkin, these men entered the house ("(ces) hommes sont entré dans la maison").
i'cāk cakya'lulĕt caki'nauct aⁿ' lāk, they took some men and put them in prison.
Jack aⁿ la'kin inho'lcilat a'mip, on account of drinking Jack was put in jail.
John ha' kăn kĕt, John remains at home.
ka'kok a'nkat, fence gate.
ko'-i hīwe'-u aⁿ' la'wĕt, the church burnt down.
lo'ñloñc aⁿ' kōnd (*or* ko'ñĕt *or* koⁿ'ĕt) lo'ñloñc aⁿ ko'nkĕt (*or* kō'nkit), the lightning struck the house.
mi'ñ a'ñ cak-ho'pc, bumblebee (*or more likely* wood wasp), "bee making holes in the houses."
na' a'ñ o'tskin, thy high house.
na' a'ñc ō'tsip, your house is high.
na'kăn, thy house.
naki't aⁿ' nēp, naki't a'ñc nēp, your (pl.) house is low.
ne'c aⁿ, ne'c a'ñ, wooden house.
nec-kīñc ta'mc aⁿ', saw cutting house, sawmill (D–135).
ne'c palpa'l a'nkin, in a split-plank house (D–74).
ne' waⁿp aⁿ', ne'wa aⁿ, brick house.
o'l tu'ko wi a'ñ ot, o'l tū'k'ho wi a'ñ ot, I bring home a persimmon.
po'ck ōn, pōck aⁿ, veins, "blood house."
cikiti'c a'ñ hu'i, the skunk is under the house.
co'k cakie'kc aⁿ, co'k-cakī'kc aⁿ', store, warehouse, "something-selling house," goods house.
co'k cakie'kc aⁿ' yi'moⁿ, co'k cakie'kc aⁿ yimo'ñ, a low-priced store.
co'k cakie'kc aⁿ' yi'ks hiwe'-u, a high-priced store.
cokcakī'kc aⁿ' la'wĕt, a shop has burned ("une boutique a brulé").
co'ko-i aⁿ', courthouse.
cu'k-ām-a'ñ, cu'kam aⁿ', kitchen (I).
cu'k-ām-a'ñ ita'ñ, cu'k-ām-añ ntā'ñ, where is the kitchen?
cukiu'lc hatu'xtsict aⁿ', a schoolhouse, "a book-learning house" (I).
cukco'c a'ñ o'tse ka'-uts, a bird flies over the house.
tsanu'k aⁿ, stable, "horse house."
tso'-ots añ, tso'-ots aⁿ, corncrib, barn, "corn house."
wai añ, wai' aⁿ', stone house.
wi aⁿ' kaukau'kin, my house is in the water.
wi aⁿ la'kin inu'lco (*or* inhu'lco), I put somebody in jail.
wi aⁿ' nē-tsa'ẋkip, my house is on dry land.
wi a'ñ waññē ta'-i tsika'dep tāt(o), my house stands between the road and the river.
wi'kăn, my home.
wi kăn pa'-i o'kta John tewē, I will go home with John (I).
wi nta'ku(?) aⁿ' lāk it'hi, I came out of the prison last evening ("je suis sorti de la prison le soir").
wi te'ñs aⁿla'kin ita'hu, I left the prison in the evening.
wic ku'l cokia'ku, wi hite't ini'kit a'ñut (*or* ini'hat a'ñkin) ("j'avais mangé, quand mon père est entré dans la maison").
wic nta'ku, wi ite't ini'kat a'ñut, wic nta'hu, wi ite't a'nkin ini'hat, after I went out, my father entered the house ("quand j'étais sorti, mon père est entré dans la maison").

ya′ñ a^{n}′ na′ẋco, I point at that house far off.
ya′-añ a^{n}′ na′ẋco, I point at that house very far off.
yu′kit a′ñ iti′ yi′lckit, our house is lighted up at night.
yuki′t a′nkin, in our house (D–43).
yuki′t a^{n}′ nēp, our house is low.
yuki′t a′ñc nēp, our house is low.
yuki′t añ ot tū′kto, we will fetch it home.
yu′kit kăn, yuki′t kăn (D–50), our house, our home.

a^{n}, a^{n}′ a^{n}! no!; E. D. han (*or* hau).

a′nĕnui, bullfrog (I).

anian; to be afraid, to fear; wild.
ha ha′tanians, he is uneasy.
ha′tanians, wild, savage, ferocious (said of men, animals, and plants), I am uneasy.
hehika′nen hatania′nsat, hehika′ne′ a′tanians, I am afraid he would injure me.
hiyania′n ha′x (*or* ha′), I am not afraid of.
icāk hiyania′nco′ tiwē ti′co, I was afraid of him but went with him.
noha′mc a′yip hatania′ns (D–103), noha′mc a′yip, wild turkey, "wild fowl in the swamp."
wi ha′tanians, I am uneasy.
wi hiyania′n, I am afraid of.
wic wi itē′t iyania′n ha′xcat, I was not afraid of my father (D–103).

ankā, a^{n}kā, to play.
tansta′lik icanka′mcne, we will play with cards (D–52).
to′kc no′mc a^{n}kā′mcne, a round ball for the children to play with.
wi ankā′ts, *or* wi ankā′tc, I play.
wi cakno′mc pu′ckin wā′ñ-a′ñkā′mctit, my children go playing out of doors (D–64).
wi cakno′mc wāñ-anka′mctit, my children go playing (I).
wic ankā′mc(o), I play; pl. ca′kankamc.

a′ñpats, a^{n}pa′ts (A. R.), **onpats,** sour, bitter.
kau′kau onpa′ts, kaukau′ o′npats, vinegar, root beer "sour water," "bitter water."
co′kuak onpa′ts, yeast; *also* raised bread.

a′nt'hu, ant'hu′, owl (cf. an, "ear").

aceb [asheebb], heavy (E. D.).
wag aceb [uagg asheebb (P), ouagg ascheebb (C)], the hail is heavy (E. D.).

ack, shade, shadow (I).
a′k wā′l (evidently it should be a′ck wā′l), shadow, *properly* "shadow on the wall."
a′ckin, in the shade.
a′ckin aktsa′-uc, in the shade it is cool.
hatackicnă′, parasol, "something to make shade for oneself"; *also* umbrella.
wi hata′ck'kinto, I shade myself.

āct, reed.

ats (L, I), **ȧts** (A. R.), sweat.
a′ts a′ñ, sweat house (I, L).
wi i-a′tsko, I sweat (I, L).

atsaù, chestnut tree (E. D.) (cf. nȧ-u′, oẋ).

āt,
no′k āt, armpit, "under the arm."

Ata′kapa, an Atakapa Indian.
i′cāk Ata′kapa, an Atakapa Indian, an Atakapa person.

a′tna, few, a little (cf. hatna′).
āl atna′ himi′c, give me a little meat!
Anacoco (Gatschet suggests a derivation from a′tna, "few," and kȧkau, "water," but this is very doubtful—J. R. S.).
pai hatna′xuc, too little.
cokua′k atna′xt, cokua′k atna′, a little bit of bread, a little bread.

atnu′ni (said to be a word of this language but no interpretation is given) (D).

-e, an apparent suffix which is perhaps occasioned by blunders in hearing or transcribing; in the first four cases n may have been omitted, and in the last case e has perhaps been substituted for a.
ha ica′me, he gives us to drink.
haki′t hia′me-ulat, they gave me to drink.
haki′t ica′me, they give us to drink.
wi caka′me (amne?), I give them to drink.
tik ni′hue′, go and lie down!

-ĕhĕ, -hĕ, a future sign, possibly with the specific meaning "then."
ap' 'n i′ken icămĕhĕ, if you come here we will drink.

av (*or* abx *or* af) 'n o'kĕn icămĕhĕ, if you come here we will then drink.
ha ămĕhĕ, he will then drink.
ha hila'-i av o't'ĕhĕ, his wife will come here.
haki't na'-ulhen, when they get there, when they shall arrive.
ha'kit coko'-i yulĕhĕ, while they are chiefs.
haki't yi'len ă'mul'he, they will drink to-morrow.
hiămĕhĕ, I will then drink.
ilu' tsik wiic ki'wilc ipco'kĕⁿhăⁿ, I will be a doctor in two years.
icak ha icoxko'-inhĕ, a man who will be chief.
icak he-u coko'-iyulĕhĕ, men who have once been chiefs.
kidso'nkckin cakwa'kĕhĕ (*or* cakwa'ktikit), we will bake them in the fire.
na ămĕhĕ, you will then drink.
nakit na'kămĕhĕ, you all will then drink.
ntsa'-un *or* ntsa'ĕhĕ, she will bite you.
ol 'n o'kĕn icti'uĕhĕ (or ti'une), if you come near we will then go.
cakă'mĕhĕ, hiă'mne, they will then drink.
coxmōn icyā'mcĕhĕ, we will gather everything (D–49).
tsa'-alhe, tsa'lcĕhĕ, this cracks or springs apart.
wi wula'ktakcĕhĕ', I have kidney disease.
yil mon ta'-i o hoktiwe icwa'ñĕhĕ, every day we will walk along the river together.
yukit icămĕhĕ, we will then drink.

ehe'-u,
ehe'-u ne'c, gum tree (L) (D did not know this word).

ehuks (ehoux), given by Du Terrage and Rivet as the Akokisa word for nail (fingernail, etc.). In the copy of the original vocabulary in the Newberry library, however, I read c for e, and accepting this and assuming x to be silent, we have an almost perfect equivalent of the Western Atakapa word "tsōx" or "tsuẋ" (q. v.).

eiku'n, ēkūn, aikun, a little while, just now.
ai'kun (*or* eku'n) hatlacxa'ñco, I finish shaving myself, I quit shaving myself.
eiku'n (or eku'n) ke'-uhatla'cnto, I begin shaving myself while seated (I).
eikun ke-ucukiakinto, eku'n ke-ucukia'kinto, I begin eating seated.
eku'nnak o'ko, I arrive just now.
eku'nna(k) ta'mo, I have just ascended; *also* I begin mounting.
eku'nnak wa'nkinto, I begin to walk, I walk just now.
ik'hu'ntan, ik'hu'ntĕn, ekū'nta, yet, still (D–150).
ikunyu'ts, a young person (D–74).
ikunyu'tsip, to the young people (D–118).
ikunyu'ts iti, my youngest son.
icak (i)kunyūts, young man (I), icā'k ikunyu'ts, half-grown boy.
icāk konyu'ds taⁿ' caktewe' mo'kĕt, another young man has come with the rest.
ki'c (i)kunyū'ts, ki'c ickali't (I), girl; pl. kē'cec.
kic ikunyu'ds wa'ci, an old maid.
kic kunyū'ts ke'-uwa'lcnto, I fan a girl.
wic ikunyu'ts caktika'-u, I look young.
yuki't eku'nnak na'-utsĕl, we arrive just now ("nous sommes arrivé à l'heure qu'il est").
ya' icāk ya ki'c kanyū'c yilwai'tikit, that man is going to marry that young woman.
ya ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* ot) yilkē, that young woman marries that man.

elañ,
hatela'ñc nak(h)atela'ñc, very still, still, quiet, sad (?) ("triste").
wi atela'ñc ke't'nto, I sit still, I sit quiet.

ĕm, to pound.
tso'-ots ĕm, pounded (*or* ground) corn.
wi ĕ'mu tso'-ots, I beat corn ("je pile du maïs").

eñ, ē′ñ (I), name.
ē′ñ hiwa′uculat, ē′ñ hiwa′hulat, I am called by name, "they call me by name."
e′ñke, owning a name.
ha ē′ñ, his name, her name (D–81, 82, 97).
ha′ ē′ñ hiwa′-uco, I call him by name.
ha′ yuk'hi′ti ēñ, his Indian name (D–83).
Hiye′kiti cakio′ñculat (D–29, 30), *or* Hiye′kiti cakio′nhulet (L–13), they called them Hiyekiti.
icāk he′-u hakīt e′ñip cakwa′-uco, I call many people by their names.
ickici′l ēñ, her daughter's name (D–83).
na′ ē′ñ hatse-uwa′nhicat, I forgot your name.
na ē′ñke, you have a name, your name.
na ē′ñ kē a′, have you a name?
Ponponne i-o′ñculat, they called her Ponponne (D–70).
ca ha′ ē′ñip wa′-uco, I call somebody by name.
cakio′ñculĕt, they named it (D–32).
wi eñ, wi ēñ (I), my name.
yuk'hi′ti ēñ, Indian name (D–83).

ĕñ, ēñ, ăñ, ă′ñ (*given once as* oñ), fat, grease, gravy, oil, tallow, sauce(?); E. D. egnn, eggn.
ă′ñ ti′mnăn, candle (unlighted).
ēñ ka′-une ci′xt, grease jar (I).
e′ñc kaukau′, greasy water.
hiyĕ′n ēñ, bacon, lard, "hog grease."
kau′kau ēñ, greasy water.
kau′kau ēñct, kaukau′ ēñc, the water is greasy.
ne′c ăñ, soap, stick (*or* tree) grease (I).
ne′c ă′ñ hika, I make soap ("stick grease").
ne′c ă′ñ hima′, sweet (smelling) soap.
ne′c ă′ñ himāt to′l(ka), the soap smells good.
ne′c ă′ñik hatsa′-ukco, I wash with soap.
ni′k ē′ñ, butter.
ni′c-moñ′ ēñ (*or* e′ñek) ekco′lulet, they tarred a man.
nic-moñ ēñ wi ikco′lo, nic-moñ ē′ñik wi co′lo, I rub tar *with*.
okico′m ăñicnă, wax ("cire").
te′mak eñc, kneecap.
wic kaukau′ e′ñc, I grease the water.
yīl hiwe′-u ē′ñ, yil hue′v ē′ñ, Mardi Gras.

enetst (P), **ainetst** (C), wild goose (E. D.) (cf. nok)).

enke′wict (L–7), enke′wist, prairie chicken (called "pheasant" by some informants) (note: om hu′-hu′hu′); E. D. enkeestt (see oñ).

ĕ′nkilic, enkilo′c, English, American.
enkilic konă′n, enkilic konă′, Irish potato, lit. "English potato."
i′nkili′c yi′lu e′vhets, i′nkili′c yil hu-e′v hets, Christmas ("Noël") (hu-ev=hiwe–u).

est, the Akokisa word meaning elbow, perhaps related to itse′, "top" (q. v.).

ha, ha- stem of personal pronoun of third person (same in both dialects).
a′ o′kit (=ha′ o′kit), he (*or* she) is going to come ("il (elle) va venir").
ha′ ă′m, he drinks.
ha ă′mĕhĕ, he will then drink.
ha ă′met, he drank.
ha a^{n}, her house, his house.
ha′ a^{n}′ nēp, his (*or* her) house is low
ha′ a′nkin, in his house (D–123).
ha′ a′ñkin ina′-ulat, they entered his house (D–114).
ha′ ē′ñ, his name (D–82), her name (D–97).
ha′ ē′ñ hiwa′-uco, I call him by name.
ha ha′yu, he is laughing (I).
ha′ ha′lehe, he has the backache.
ha′ hila′-i, his wife.
ha′ hipa′kăt, I give him a blow ("je donne un soufflet à lui").
ha hitsu′mĕt, he pinched me.
ha′ik himico (probably right), ha′k himi′cat, he gave to me.
ha iko′nkcat, he was fastening.
ha intsu′mĕt, he pinched you.
ha icā′l a′xict, she lost her calf.
ha′ icāt, his head (L–19, 33).
ha′ icāt lā′c, not having scalp, "his head shaved."
ha′ ică′me, he gives us to drink.
ha ickici′l, her daughter (D–91).
ha′ ictsu′mĕt, he pinched us.
ha itē′t, her father (D–98.).
ha′ kē, he has.
ha′ kiwi′lc, he is master.

ha' ko'-ita' o'kat, he comes to talk.
ha ku'tsnăn ke', he has a knife.
ha lāk, he is strong, he is stout.
ha' la'kat, he was strong (*or* stout).
ha' lā'k'n, when he is strong (*or* stout).
ha' mo'ni na'kmicat, he gave to ye all.
ha' na'k (*or* na'kit?) tsu'mĕt, he pinched you (pl.).
ha' nīl, her grandchild (D–90).
ha' nmi'cat, he gave it to you.
ha 'ntsēt, his (*or* her) brother.
ha' nu'k, herself, himself, by herself (D–89).
ha' nu'nkin, at her home (D–89).
ha nu'nkin imo'culat, they buried her at her home.
ha n wi tsutsa'lat, he and I kicked him (I).
ha' n wi tsutsa'ltitit, he and I will kick him (I).
ha' o'k hi-u'at, he came to see me.
ha' ot, for him.
ha' ot mi'cat, he gave to him.
ha' ca a', who is he (*or* she)?
ha' cakicāk, his relatives, his relations (D–29, 138).
ha cakmi'cat, he gave to them.
ha cakni'l, her grandchildren (D–85).
ha' cakno'mc, her children (D–85).
ha' caktsu'mĕt, he pinched them.
ha' cata' hika't mi'cat, he gave to him (?).
ha' cokia'x, his (*or* her) food.
ha' cokmo'n, all his property (D–126).
ha' co'ko-i, ha'-ic co'ko-i, hāc co'ko-i, he is chief.
ha' coko'-ins, while he was chief.
ha' cok'okinā'tsne, his arms, his weapons (D–129).
ha' coko'n cakiu'l, her ox (I).
ha' coku'yet, he has been chief, he was chief.
ha' tsanu'k, his horse (D–132).
ha' tse-u wa'n(h)icat, I forgot him (somebody).
ha tsu'mĕt ta^{n}, he pinched him another).
ha' tsu'mkinto, I pinch him (now).
ha tal, his skin.
ha' tem a'mat, he drank yesterday.
ha' tu' icuhe', he is uneasy about his boat.
ha' u'c, his body (L–34).
ha' we'het (*or* wēt) himi'cat, he gave to me (?).
ha' wa'ntsĕn, tell him!
(wi) ha' wantso, I told him.
ha yi'lĕn a'mta, ha'c yilĕn a'mtkit, he will drink to-morrow.
ha' ya'x, he eats.
ha' yu'kit ot (*or* ut) icmi'cat, he gave to us.
icāk ha' icoxko'-inhĕ, a man who will be a chief.
ca ha' ē'ñip wa'-uco, I call somebody by name.
ca' ta^{n} ha' okotka'-uc pa'tsĕmo, I wash one shirt for another.
tamhe'-uc ha pa'kin ta'mtsat, the spider goes into its nest (L).
wi ha ot mi'co, I give him.
wi ha' tsu'mo, wi tsu'mo, I pinch him.
wic ha' ilemc, I love him.
wic ha' tsutsa'lat, I kicked him (I).
wic ha' tsutsa'lo, I am kicking him (I).
wic ha' tsutsa'ltikit, I will kick him (I).
ya' ha' tsanu'k, this is his horse (I).
ya' ha' tē, this is his bow (I).
ya' cu'l ha' a'n ito'lco, I fix the ears of that dog (I).
ya' cu'l ha' a'n tlemtle'm, the ears of that dog are torn (I).

hā'c, and he (D–63, 73); hāc=ha'-ict.
hā'c hidso^{n}' na'k hidso^{n}', he is very small.
hā'c John Annie yilwai'tikit, and he, John, will marry Annie (D–63).
hāc ipa' hā'xcĕt, she had no husband (D–73).
hāc no'mc tanu'k ipu'ts ke, he has only one child.
hac okwa'ñc o't ti'cat, he went to war (D–104).
hā'c yilke', she married (D–100).
ha'-ac to'l atvi'v, he thinks he is good.
ha'ic ipcā'k, he is a doctor.
ha'ic ipco'kĕ'na (*or* -ne), he will be a doctor.

ha'kit ă'mtit, they drink ("ils boivent"), ha'kit ă'mulet.
haki't an, their ears (L–41).
ha'kit a^{n}, their house.

hakī'ta^{n} hokwa'ñc icāk, a camp of soldiers, "Soldiers' camp."
hakī't a^{n}' nēp, haki't a'ñc nēp, their house is low; pl. ne'pnep.
hakī't hiă'me-ulat, they gave me to drink.
hakīt hukica'k, their relatives ("leurs parents") (L–21).
hakīt ica'k, their men, their relatives ("leurs parents") (L–25).
ha'kit icak ko^{n}'ulet, they had a man arrested.
hakī't ică'me, they give us to drink.
hakī't nakē'mc ko, they would wish to row ("ils voudraient ramer").
haki't naxcnă'n, they beat upon a drum (L–27).
haki't na'-ulhĕn, they will arrive, when they get there.
hakīt no'mc, their children (D–38a).
haki't ntsēt, their brother (D).
ha'kit nu'k, themselves (L).
hakīt o'l caktiwē, close to them (D).
hakī't o't, to them, for them (D–86).
hakīt cakoñc, they don't want (D).
hakīt cakyī'kcta o'kulĕt, they came to buy.
hakī't cine'v' a', who are they? (D).
hakī't ciñcnă'ni, they sounded a rattle (*or* their rattle).
ha'kit co'koi (*or* ca'kcokoi), they are chiefs.
ha'kit coko'iyulĕhĕ, they will be chiefs (L).
ha'kit coko'yĕt, they were chiefs, they have been chiefs.
hakī't cukia'xnăn iche'-uc, they have plenty to eat (D).
hakīt cukiōlc-hatke', their pants (D).
hakī't tsīk nu'k (D), ha'kit tsīk nu'k (L), their two selves.
haki't te'm ă'mulĕt (L), haki't te'm ă'mulat (D), they drank yesterday.
haki't tiucak'nonhulet, they take a walk (L), they went out (visiting) (D).
hakī't u'ts, their noses (L–38).
haki't yi'lĕn ă'mulxĕ (yidlnict) (L), haki't yilĕn ă'mtikit, they will drink tomorrow.
hakīt yu'tsit, they grow.
icāk he'-u hakīt e'ñip cakwa'-uco, I call many people by their names (L).
na'-u ha'kit ica'tip, feathers on their heads (L–26).
wī'c (h)aki't a' hina'ka he'-u hatu'-iv (*or* hatvi'v), I think myself as high as they.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñ, that dog is theirs (D).
ya' cu'l ha'kit cakiñ, these dogs are theirs (D).

ha'kiti la'klak, they are strong, they are stout (L).
ha'kiti lakla'kat, they were strong (*or* stout) (L).
ha'kiti la'klak'(n), when they are strong (*or* stout) (L).

haki'tic, haki'tict, they.
hakī'ts to'ltol atvi'vĕl, they think themselves good (D).
hak'hi'tic ok-ina'tsûlat, they came (*or* began) to fight (D–145).
ha, -ha, not, it is not, without (D–90).
atsi'ckic ha', I don't care (D–143).
ha'hat, she did not (D–77), he did not (D–103).
hakīt hukica'k hokia'lulha'-uxc (L), hakīt hukica'k hokia'lul a'-uc, they could not marry their relatives.
hā'xcat, ha'ẋcĕt, he had none (D–98), she had none (D–80).
ha'l wa'ñ ha'xcn, don't walk behind!
ha'n, nothing, not having, without (L–33); E. D. haan, no.
hāc ipa' hā'xcĕt, she had no husband (D–73).
he'-u ha'x, not much, not many.
hihatsi'ckic ha', I am not pleased.
hiku'ckoct ha'ẋc, hiko'ckoct ha'ẋc, don't bother me!
hinima' haẋc, hinima' ha', don't kill me!
hio'k a'x, I did not come ("je ne suis pas venue").
hicokēcip hio'k a'xcat, hicoke'cia hio'k a'xcat, I did not come because I was sick ("comme je ne suis pas venue, c'est parce que j'étais malade").
hokina'dsul ha'ẋctan, before (they fight) the battle.
hokinādc hā'ñc, after (they fight) the battle, they end the battle.
ina'-u cakna'-ucul ha', they would not let them go (D–118).

icak aⁿ haxc, icāk a'ñ hā'xc, a man without a house.
icāk ha'-an, no men (I).
i'cak he'-u ha, not many men, a few men (I).
icāk (h)ila'-ihā'xc, a widower, "man without a wife."
icak co'kuan uc'ha', a liar, " a person who tells what is not true."
ica'k co'ẋ kcĕ to'lha, ica'k co'kco to'lha', a good-for-nothing ("un bon-à-rien").
icāk wa'ñ a'-uc, a lame man, "a man who can not walk."
ici'x a'-ucat, she could not cross (D–107).
itse' hā'c, "not having head-top" (proposed for the word "scalped").
itsixt ha'xcta, forenoon, "it is not twelve yet."
ita'ns ha', clear sky, "not clouded."
ito'l ha, I am not well.
i'-uc ha'xcin, don't become wrathful!
i'wiu ha, I doubt it, "I think not."
kapi' ha'n, there is no coffee.
ka'-u hā'xc ta'n, before he died (D–106).
kau'kau haⁿ, there is no water.
kēt hia'uc hu'nă, I have no time to see him as I sit.
kīc ha'-an, no women (I) (evidently should be kēc).
kīc he'-u ha', few women, "not many women" (I).
kīc ku'i hā'xc, a mute woman (I).
?ki'c 'nto'lĕn na'xkan ti'cĕn, if you are a smart woman you will not go there; (na'xkan, you will not, *or* you would not).
kitsa'k ă'mne to'l ha', the drinking of whisky is not good.
mañ ha'xcta, before long.
ma'ñ ha'n, quickly.
mañha'n i'ti, quicker, quickest.
ne'ha, unripe.
ne'c akili'kc to'lka la'u ha'ẋc, wet wood doesn't burn well.
'n hihu ha'xc a', don't you see me?
'n hu'-u ha', I don't see you.
ni kăka'u (haⁿ) hiha'c, I got no water (haⁿ may be omitted).
nima' ko'xc a'-uculat, they could not kill him (though they wanted to).
ok hianc, I can not come.
o'k ia'-uc, I can not come.
pāl ha', not far (D–68).
ca ha'n, nobody (L).
ca' cohā'xc, for nobody.
ca'kiol katna'-u caka'ẋc, the men had no beard (L–24).
cakiō'l wa'ñ a'-uc, a lame boy (I).
cakla'wiul hahat, they never burned them (D–140).
cā'kco hilōcne hān, I have nobody to defend me.
cakyu'lc cako'-i ha', a letter not sent.
cicakna'-uc ko'mc hā'xc, I don't let (them) hang up.
cict kaukau' ha'n, the pitcher is empty of water.
ciwa'n tsu'm ha'xc, don't pinch the cat!
co'kai 'n o't ha'xcnan, why don't you come here?
cok hipēn ha', cokipēn ha', foe (but not in war), enemy.
co'kna'kc ha'xc, he doesn't hear.
co'k oktika'-ū ha', things differing from each other, things not like each other.
co'kco ha' hiwā'lc, dreams mean nothing ("les rêves ne veulent rien dire").
cokuxts (h)a'xc, a fool, "a know nothing."
cu'l ha'-an, no dog (I).
cu'l he'-u ha', few dogs, "not many dogs" (I).
tsu'mc ha'ẋcta, before pinching him.
tanu'kip co ha', never once (D–102).
tēxlk ha'xcta, flower is budding, bud, "not flowered yet."
ti'c a'-ucat, she could not go (D–106).
ti'c hā'xcne, not to go (D–111).
ti'uxts kēt ia'-uc, I can not keep still, I am restless (D).
wi kau'kau haⁿ', wi kau'kau ihā'c, I got no water.
wic a' cokihu'kit ha'ẋc, I see nobody.
wī'c ivī'v ha', I don't believe it.
wic ivī'v ha' co'ẋ'nwa'nkit, I believe nothing that you say.
wic wi iyania'n ha'xcat, I was not afraid of my father (D–103).
wo'c ico'l ha'n, nine, "without little finger."
wo'c ico'l ha'nip, nine times.

ya'c kiwi'lc ha', they are not Frenchmen.
ya'c kiwi'lc ula (*or* ul ha'), are they not Frenchmen?
ya'c nak tu'taiha'xc, ya'c nak tu'-taiha'xc nka'kit, you do that for nothing ("tu fais ça pour rien").
yu'lc io'-i o'k 'nu'xts a' 'n ta'nat 'n a', send me word whether you can come or not (D–43).

ha (cf. a, to be).
yuki't nu'nkin pum ic-ha'xc a'iti-yilc, we have a dance in our village this month(?).

ha, ha'ha!, yes!; E. D. haha.

ha'hu,
ha'hu īt, previously, first (D–91) (perhaps ha is a, this).

hai, to cry, to weep, to neigh; E.D. hai.
haihai'co, I was crying.
hihaihai'c, I cried, I wept.
iti mañ hihai'ẋ-tikyilco, I wept all night.
no'mc tanu'k haihai'c hi'kit, a child is coming down weeping.
no'mc wa'ñ-haihai'ckit, the child is weeping (I).
cakio'l ckali't haihai'c hu'o, I see a boy weeping.
cakio'l ckali't haihai'c na'ko, I hear a boy weeping.
tsanu'k haihai'c, a horse is neighing (I).
tsī's wāñ-haihai'ckit, a baby goes about crying (I, D–66).
wā'ñ haihai'c, he is going to weep, I am going to weep ("il va pleurer," "je vais pleurer").
wi'c ihaihai'ckit, I am crying, I am weeping.

hal, ha'l (L–12, D–28), back, behind, back of, after, last, in the numerals above eleven ha and hal are used, the former probably an abbreviation; E. D. halk, also hatt (P) (q. v.).
a'ñ ha'l, behind the house.
ha' ha'lehe, he has the backache.
ha'l hē'c, backache.
ha'l hiwa'ntikit ha', I finish walking.
ha'l itiyi'lc, next month, "the month after."
ha'l kamka'm, back fin(s).
ha'lkin, afterward (D–95, 116)
ha'l tsi', spine, "back bone."
ha'l wa'n ha'xcn, don't walk behind!
ha'l yi'lkin, next day (D–124).
hac okotke'hop paiha'l, the trousers are torn behind, his trousers have holes in the seat ("les pantalons sont fendus par derrière").
hika't nī't ya' ha'l cokī'ñ wi'(c), I am five and a half feet (tall).
icat ha'l, back of head.
itiyi'lc ha'l, the last month (of the year).
John tanko'hi ha'l lu'l-ici'hat, John jumped in and swam over.
kuiyatko'l lāt ha'l cukī'ñ, three and a half sausages.
kudsnă'n ha'l, back of knife.
no'k ha'l, tail, fin.
o'ts ha'lkin, back teeth.
paiha'l, pai'hal (I), ha'hal, behind, the buttocks.
wi hila'i hal, my second wife.
wi hipa'hal, my second husband.
wic ha'l, I am behind.
wic hi ha'l, wi hi ha'l, I am the last of a line, I am behind ("je suis le dernier d'une file").
wō'c ha'l, back of hand.
yuki't icha'l, we are the last of a line, we are behind ("nous sommes les derniers d'une file").

hal tsi'k, *may be used to mean* "second."
hal lāt, *may be used to mean* "third."
hal(ĕ) tanu'kip, once more.
hal tsu'kip, twice more.

The following forms are somewhat uncertain:
woc pe' ha tanuk (L), wucpe' ha'l tanu'k, eleven.
woc pe' ha' tanu'kip, eleven times.
woc pe' ha' tsi'k, twelve.
woc pe' ha' lat, thirteen.
woc pe' ha' himato'l, fourteen, wocpe' hal imato'l (D–87)

The following are in the E D.:
halg hannik, eleven.
halg happaalst, twelve.
halg lāatt, thirteen.
halg tseets, fourteen.
halg niitt, fifteen.
hallg laatst, sixteen.

hallg paghu, seventeen.
hallg tsikhuiau, eighteen.
hallg tegghuiau, nineteen.
hallg heissign, twenty.
heissign happalst halk hannik, twenty-one.
heissign happalst halk happalst, twenty-two.

han, to come near, almost to do (perhaps from ha, not).
ka'-u-ha'nĕt, she came near dying (D–55).
tsu'mc ha'ñckin, after pinching him.
tik ha'nĕt, he came near.
wi cak wa'ci ik'ha'uts ti'kha'nĕt, wi cak wă'ci ik'ha'uc tik'ha'nĕt, my old man failed to drown himself, my old man almost drowned himself ("mon vieux a manqué de se noyer").
wi ca' coco'lc hā'nu, I almost scared somebody.
wī coco'lc hinte'hi hā'nulet (*or* hănulet), they came near scaring me to death.

hañc, to stop (cf. ha, not).
ha'ñcĕnto hokinā'ts, stop fighting!
okwa'ñc hā'ñcat, the war is over.
cuka' hā'ñctin, having performed the dance (D–125).
cukia'k 'ha'ñco, I finish eating.

happalst (P.), **happaalst** (C), two (the Hiyekiti or Eastern Atakapa (and perhaps Opelousa) equivalent for tsīk).
halg happalst, twelve (E. D.).
heissign happalst halk happalst, twenty-two (E. D.).
hehin pōn iolic happalst [hehin poon iol-ish happaalst], two thousand (E. D.).

ha'cka [hashka], brother (E. D.).
wi hacka [uē hashkā (P), ouèè ashkaa (C)] my brother (E. D.).

hatse-e'c (D–113, 119), **hatse'-ec** (L–16), **ha'tse-ec, atse'-ec,** bad; pl. **hatsimec, ha'timec;** E. D. **ikau, ikao [ickao,** bad; ikkao, ugly, nasty].
hiwalc ha'tse-ec, a bad dream.
icāk ha'tse-ec, icāk ha'tiēc, bad man.
icā'k hatsi'emec or hatse'mec, icā'k hati'emēc, icāk hatimec, bad men.
icak hila'-i tsik ke'-ĕn hatse'ec, when a man had two wives it was bad.
kitsā'k atse-e'c ă'mne, the drinking of whisky is bad (a bad thing).
ko'-i hatseme'c wā'ñ-cakwa'ntskit, he slanders.
ku'm hēc ha'tse-ec, colic is a bad thing.
o'tse cokte'-i hadie'c, snake venom.
cok'hatse-e'c caka', to bewitch, "to do bad things to them."
cok'he' atse-e'c cak'hō'lculat, they put bad medicine into them.
cokte'-i hadie'c, poison, "bad medicine."
cuxka' atse-e'c, they are all bad, they are all mean.
te'xlk hima^{n}' hatse-e'c, this flower smells bad.
wo'ñnăn hatie'c, a bad road.

hatsī'l, atsi'l, rusted, rusty, rust.
atsi'l ku'ts, the rust is red.
cu'xtsi'l, rust of things (pl. of hatsī'l).
wi kutsne'n atsi'l, my knife is rusty.

hat-, the reflexive prefix, "self."
ha'thu (*or* ha'tu), look here! ("regarde!").
hathu'ne, looking-glass, "for looking at oneself."
hatik'ha'-uco, I drown myself.
hatka'mcat, I scratched myself.
hatka'-uco, I pricked myself.
hatko'mco, I hang myself up.
hatko'pico, I paint myself white.
hatla'ki, to strain oneself.
icat atyi'nsne, icat atyĕne, a crown (made of silver), probably sig. "wrapped about the head."
tec hatko'tsnto, I crop my hair.
til (h)atkai'-icne, belt, strap for girding oneself.
tuts hatko'kico, I bend my leg.
wi hatka'-uco, I comb myself.
wi (h)atpa'-i, I turn something around.
wi nuk hatkolko'lco, I rub myself.
wi tso'-ots (h)a'tkane, I mill cornmeal into flour.
yuki'ti o-ina'ka (h)atito'lc ha'hat, she did not dress herself like the Indians.

hathe' (P), **hat'hè** (C), body (E. D.).

hatna', how?, how much? (cf. atna).
a'tnaxka mañ ket' 'n-u'xts a, how long can you stay? (D–44.)
hatna' hiyi'kicta, how much will you pay me? *or* how much have you to pay me?
hatna'-inst, which one is it? (L–26.)
hatna'ka pe'l a, how far is it?
hatna'ẋ kan mē'ts a, how tall are you?
hatna'ẋ kan wa'ciñ a', hatna'x kan wa'ci na, how old is he?
lakla'ẋc hatna' nke'a, how much money have you?
'natna'ha, how are you? how do you feel? (D–69.)
'nhii'nat hatna'xka pa'-ihiticnăna, you have sent to find me, how can I return? ("tu m'as envoyé chercher, comment puis-je retourner?")

hatt, back (E. D.) (cf. hal and reflexive prefix hat-.

hatte', oppressive, (E. D.).
alliu hatte', the heat is oppressive ("la chaleur est forte") (E. D.)

hattoiau, haltoiau (P), wild beast, animal(?) ("this word is added to the names of wild beasts") (E. D.).

ha'-u, snow, frost, hail(?) (I); E. D. hāuett *or* haau elt, frost, hoarfrost ("gelée") (cf. alc and wak).
ha'-u ickă'm, sleet, hail ("du verglas").
ha'-u idso'm, sleet, "small hail" (I).
ha'-u ko'me, a big snowfall, *also* frost?
ha'-u kōmekit, there is a big snowfall, and frost?
ha'-u ko'p, frost is white.
ha'-ukit, it is snowing (I).
ko'p ha'-u, white frost.
tiu ha'-ukit, it snows (a little) continuously.

hau kobb [hāu cobb (P) *or* haau-kobb (C)], the frost is white (E. D.).

ha'yu, ha-u, to laugh; distr. haiha'yu, ha-oi; E. D. hai.
ha ha'yu, he is laughing (I).
hiwe'-uka wi ha'yuět, I have laughed to my heart's content ("j'ai ri le coeur content").
ica'k ot cak'ha'yu, ica'k u't cak'ha'yu I laugh at many persons ("je ris de (beaucoup de) persons").
icāk co'xk (or co'k) cak'ha'yu, one who laughs at or makes fun of ("un qui rit du monde, fais farce").
John ha'yu, John is laughing (I).
na ha'yuat, you were laughing (I).
wēt hiha'yuět, we'het hiha'yuět, he has laughed *at me* ("il a ri de moi").
wi ha'yu, I laughed.
wi (h)iha'yuět (or (h)iha'wit), I laughed.
wic ha'yu, I am laughing (I).
wic ha'yuăt, I was laughing (I).
wic hayuti'kit, I will laugh (I).
ya' ica'k o't ha'yuět, ya ica'k u't ha'yuět, he has laughed at this man ("il a ri de cet homme").
yuki't hiwe'-uka ico'yět, we have laughed much.

hē, he, painful, pain, what hurts, strong to the extent of being hurtful, sickness when painful; bitter; pl. he'he; E. D. hê, bitter (cf. wai).
a' kitsākc he u'c, this whisky is too strong.
a' kitsākc he', strong whisky, lager beer.
elu'ik hicokxē'cat, the heat made me sick, *or* I became sick through heat.
ha' ha'lehe, he has backache.
ha'l hēc, backache.
ha hila'-i cok'he'c, his wife is sick.
he' he'-u, many bitter (things).
he nak he, he na'k hē, he'x na'k he', very bitter, very strong.
he' co to'lha, strong but not good (wine).
he'hikane, he might hurt me.
hehika'nen hatania'nsat, he'hikane a'tanians, I was afraid he would injure me.
hē'c, it is painful, it aches; pl., he'hec.
hi'cat ots he'xkit, the top of the head is smarting.
hicokēc kco' yi'lkit mōn (or yi'l mōn) ti'co, though I am sick I go out every day.

hicokēcip hio'k a'xcat, hicoke'cia hio'k a'xcat, I did not come because I was sick ("comme je ne suis pas venue c'est parce que j'étais malade").
icāk cukē'c, a sick man (L), icāk cuk'hē'c, sick people (D–118).
icāk cukē'c he'-u, many sick men.
i'cat he', icāt hēc (I), having headache; i'cat he'he, (distr.).
icokhē'c, icokē'c, I am sick.
icokē'cat, I have been sick.
icokē'cin, while I am sick.
icoke'cip, because I am sick.
icoke'ckinto, I am getting sick.
icoke'ctikit, icoke'cin, I shall be sick.
icokē'cto, I am going to be sick (icoke'cnto, can not be said).
kau'kau he', sea water, "bitter water" (I).
ke'c cakcoke'c yo'xt wi ca'k'hinai, I think that many women are sick ("je crois que plusieurs femmes sont malades").
kitsāk he', strong whisky, *also* lager beer.
ku'mhe, kumhe'c, ko'm hēc (I), colic, *also* diarrhea.
ku'm hēc ha'tse-ec, colic is a bad thing.
ots hehe'xkit, (my) teeth are aching.
ots he'xkit, (my) tooth is aching.
o'ts hēc, toothache (I).
ca coke'c ti'xt wi hi'nai, I think that someone is sick ("je crois qu'il y a quelqu'un de malade").
cakhe'-uc, to abuse them (D–80).
cok'he' atse-e'c cak'hō'lculat, they put bad medicine into them.
cok'hē'c (D–54, 91, 112), cuk'hē'c (D–118), sickness.
tsa't he', poison vine (a root resembling the yuki'ti konăn or Indian marsh-potato root).
uc mōn (h)e'he (or ehe'c), my whole body is aching.
wi he'xka-u, I hurt somebody.
wi o'tse he, I have toothache.
wi co' hehe'xkit, my heart is paining.
wi wula'ktakc ehe', kidney disease (I have).
wi'c hehatka'-u, I hurt myself.
wic (ku'ltan) icoke'cat, I had been sick (long ago).
yuki't a' ya'nak icoke'c, yuki'ti co'kec, we are sick (a', now).
yuki't ic-co'kcokēc, we are sick.
yuki'ts icuke'cat, yukiti' cukē'cat, we have been sick, *or* an Indian who was sick.
heissign (C, P), hiising (C), ten (E. D.).
hallg heissign, twenty (E. D.).
heissign happalst halk happalst, twenty-two (E. D.)
heissign lāatt, thirty (E. D.).
hĕts, hets, big, large (cf. he-u).
anpā'kc he'ts, rat, "big moving ears," "big flap ears."
he'ts kco tla'-u (*or* kla-u (A. R.)), big, but light.
Giwi'lc yil-u-ev he'ts, new year, "big powerful French day."
hika't he'ts, large toe, large foot.
I'nkilic yi'lu e'v hets, Christmas, "big powerful English day."
itiyi'lc he'tskit, the crescent moon, "the increasing moon."
ki'dsonc he'ts lau'kit, the fire is blazing.
ki'dsonc hi'tutan (*or* itan (L)) he'dskit, the fire is increasing.
ne'c hēts, big log, thick firewood.
o' hets, big cord, big rope.
paihe'ts o^{n}'uc, too little ("trop petit").
paihe'ts u'c, too big ("trop grand").
pa'-ict (h)e'ts, pa'-ict he'ts, an ax.
pēm he'ts, cannon, "big shooter."
ci'ct pa'l he'ts, icpal he'ts, a great bowl.
coki'c ke-uhe'tskit (*or* he'tskit), the plant grows, the plant enlarges.
tsanu'k hēts, a big (American) horse ("gros cheval Américain").
ta'-i (*or* tai-i (A. R.)) he'tskit, the river becomes bigger.
to'lk hima'kic hēts, to'lki makict hēts, a large pin, a long pin, a breastpin.
tu'l hēts, tu'l he'ts, "big lake," name of a lake near Lake Charles, *also* the ocean.
wa'i hets, rock, "big stone" (I).
wo'c he'ts, thumb.
yīl he'ts, large light, "big day."
yil hive'v hets, a holiday, a big powerful day.
yil hue'v ē'ñ, Mardi Gras.

yil hu-e'v hets, yil ive'v hets, "a great day" (L says yi'l hiwe'-u).

yuk'hi'ti nûñ hĕts (*to which* ha'-tanians *may be added*), a great Indian village.

he -u, to curse, to swear.

he'-ucat, he has cursed and reproached, he has sworn ("il a babillé," "il a grondé," "il a juré").

wañ-cakpa'mkoẋ ya cakhe'uc, she went around to beat and abuse them.

he-u, he'-u (D–51, 78, 84), many (also used to indicate the plural); E. D. heu [heou] (also given as "they").

anhipo'n he'-uc cakico'mc, rabbits have many young.

haki't cukia'xnăn cak'he'-uc, they have plenty to eat.

ha' he'-u, bitter (pl.).

he'-u ha'x, not much, not many.

he'-u cakiă'm, lies (pl. of lie, falsehood).

he'-u cakcu'c ka'-u ti'-utit, many birds fly.

he'-u cukia'ko, I have eaten much (D).

icāk a'ñ he'-u kē, a man having many houses.

icāk he'-u, many men (I).

i'cāk he'-u ha', not many men, few men (I).

icāk he'-u hakīt e'ñip cakwa'-uco, I call many people by their names.

icāk he'-u ki'wilc ipco'xku'l, men who will be doctors.

icāk he'-u cak'ko'mc, many men hung up.

icak cukia' he'-u, a big eater.

icāk ta'-ic he'-u, many strangers.

kakau' hidso'm he'-u cak'hu'o, I see many stars.

kīc he'-u, many women (I).

kīc he'-u ha', few women, "not many women" (I).

kic no'mc he'-uc, a woman who has many children.

kitsāk paihe-uc a'mĕt, I made myself drunk, I drank too much whisky.

ndi he'-u, many fish, *or* many catfish.

ne'c he'-u ko'tso, I cut a heap of wood (L).

ne'c he'-u lau'kit, a lot of wood is on fire.

ne'c he'-u cakta'mo, I climb many trees.

nē'c i'c he'-u, rotten trees.

ne'tatat ickăm he'-u, big oranges ("grandes oranges").

noha'mc ha'-u ca'knima'-u, I kill many chickens.

okotka'-uc i'cak he'-u cakcopāts (h)imi'cinto, I wash shirts for others.

otse' he'-u ci'utiutit, the snakes go crawling.

pa'-i he'-uc, too much.

po'x he'-u cakī'kco, I buy many cows.

caknokna'-u he'-u, many feathers.

cok he'-u hia'xlicat, cok he'-u hia'ẋicat, I lost many things.

co'k he'-u cak'hidsa'mco, I join many things.

cok he'-u caktsă'ñco, I steal many things.

coko'm he'-u wā'ñ hō'ntit, many cows are lowing.

coko'n he'-u cakī'kco, I buy many cows.

coxto'l he'-u wic ke', I have (much) luck.

cu'l he'-u, many dogs (I).

cu'l he'-u ha', few dogs, "not many dogs" (I).

tsanu'k he'-u polpo'lxctit, the horses gallop.

tso'-ots he'wip hilc, corn sifted separately (hewip=he-u+ip).

tōts-koi-he'-u, mockingbird, "bird that talks much"; E. D. takis-koi-heu.

tu'ts he'-u, centipede, "many feet".

wi hitēt he'-u i'-uc, my fathers are enraged.

wi cokiu'lc he'-u ke'-u hu'nto, I read many books.

wī'c (h)aki't a' hina'ka he'-u hatu'-iv (*or* hatvi'v), I deem myself as high as they.

wi' cokiaknă'n hehe'-uc (*or* ihe'-uc), I have many provisions, I have much food.

ya' hu'i pu'nso, I blow under many things.
ye'-u he'-u, sand heaps, lots of sand.
yu'kit cukia'xnăn iche'-uc, we have plenty to eat.
yuk'hiti he'-u, many Indians.
ic he-u [ish héou], there are many stars (E. D.).

tempst kaukauheu, the spring is rainy (E. D.).

hi, he, wind; Ak. iit.
hi' lāk, the wind blows hard, "the wind is strong" (a storm wind).
hi' lāk uca', the wind blows a little.
hi' lō'nkit, the storm is roaring.
hi'no, i'no, whirlwind.
hino' na', it blows a whirlwind.
lāk hi', a hurricane, a windstorm, "a strong wind."

hi, to plant.
hi'hulat, they planted (L–2, 3, 4).
ne'c hi'cu, I plant a tree (D).
pa'tite'-u hi'c, cotton plant.
co'kic (L), coki'c, a plant (not cokīc) (no word for "animal").
coki'c ke-uhē'tskit, coki'c he'tskit, the plant grows.
tso'ots hīc, planting Indian corn (I, L).
te'puk ne'c hi'hulat, they planted peach trees (L–2).
wi pa'tite'-u hi'cu, I plant cotton.

hi-, i-, objective pronominal prefix of the first person; sig. me, though often equivalent to English I; E. D. ha-(?).
ha ok hi-u'at, he came to see me.
he'mic ka'kau, give me water!
hika'-u, I die, lit. "me die."
hike', I have.
hila'wet, I was burnt.
hile'mc, he loves me.
himakau'kit, I fell.
hipa'mulĕt, I was beaten, they beat me.
hipa'tso, he whipped me.
hipū'nsat, they blow at me.
hipu'nso, they blow at you (an evident error).
hi'wants, tell me!
ile'mc, I love him.
wi hipa' hilo'icat, my husband helped me.
wi coco'ic hinte'hi-ha'nulet, they came near scaring me to death.
wic hipe'tst ha, I am not tired.
wic io'ñc, I do not want.

ak hamic [ak hamish], give me water! (E. D.).
kam hamic [cam hamish], give me fire! (E. D.)

hi-, *or* **i-,** there appears to be a prefix of this form of very general meaning—perhaps "it." Many of the stems with initial hi or i probably contain it. Examples may be found in profusion.

hikā't, hikad, ikāt (D–142, 143), **i'kat** (I), foot (including the measure), paw, wing(?); Ak. ikak (icac), foot (according to Du Terrage and Rivet, but they may have misread the last letter c for t).
hika't he'ts, hikāt he'ts (I), large toe (also refers to feet); Ak. kwates (quates) (perhaps hikat + hets).
hikāt hu'i, sole "bottom of foot."
hika't ico^{n}', smaller toes (and feet),
hika't nī't ya' ha'l coki'ñ wi(c), I am five and a half feet (tall).
hikāt tsu'x, toenail (I).
icāk hika'tsĭm, a barefooted man.
ka'ne hikāt, flippers of turtle.
ciwō'n ikāt, paw of cat.
cukitu'liană hi'kād lāt, three-legged table.
wi ikat, my feet.

hika'-u (perhaps from ka-u, to cover).
ne hika'-u nak wa'nta (*or* hatwa'nta), I am going to travel into all countries (D thinks the form incorrect).

hiki' (D–135), **hiki't,** west (cf. īk. ik'ha-u).
hikī'ke i'cak, a western man.
hiki'u ti'cta, I am to travel to the west.
ya' i'cak hikī'ke ōt, this man comes from the west (hikī'ke *for* hiki+ike).

hikon, ikon, to fasten, to tie (cf. kon).
ha iko'nkcat, he was fastening.
hiko'nkco, to make fast, to moor ("amarrear").
(h)iko'nkco, I make fast, I tie a knot, I fasten!
hiko'ñc la'kic(t), a knot ("nœud").
iko^{n}'la'kic, help me fasten!

icāt iko'ñc, to bind the head, to tie the head (D stated that they bound the heads of infants for a month, apparently to help the closing of the fontanelle).
kul iko'ñcat, *or* kuliko'nkcat, he was fastening.

hikū', soup, broth.
hiku'av au [am], to boil soup or broth.
hiku' hika', I made soup.
hikū' nko'xca, do you want soup?
hiku' ti'k ika ko, I wish to make some soup ("je voudrais aller faire du bouillon").
hiku' (ti-u) icka ko, we want to make soup.
hiku' wi nu'k tik i'ka ko', I want to make soup myself.

hīl, to sift.
hi'lckinto, hī'lco, I sift ("je tamise").
hi'lcne, a sieve (I).
tso'-ots he'wip hi'lc, corn sifted separately.
tso'-ots hilc, sifted corn.
tso'-ots hi'lckinto, I sift corn.
tso'-ots hi'lcne, a sieve for corn.
tamhe'-uc hili'ni, spider web.

hila'-i (L–12, 15, 16, 17, 18; D–29, 54), **hila'yi** (L–17), **ila'-i**, wife (cf. yil).
ha' hila'-i a'f (*or* a'p), his wife is here.
ha' hila'-i a'fĕt, his wife was here.
ha' hila'-i a'v o't'ĕhĕ, his wife will come here.
hila'-i ta'nuk, one wife (D–96).
icāk hila'-ige (L) (*or* hila'-i ke'), a married man, "a man having a wife.
wi hila'-i (I), wi ila'-i, my wife.
wi hila'-i hal, wi ila'-i ha'l, my second wife.
wi hicintsēt hila-i, the wife of my brother.

hilak, to be tired, to be weary, to be lazy (cf. lak).
ayi'l kaukau'kit hē'yilākc (*or* hiilēkc) to-day it is raining and I am wearied of it.
hilā'kc, I am tired or wearied (of something).
i'lake, tired (A. R.).
icāk co'kilākc, they are lazy.
na ni'lākc, you (pl.) are lazy ("vous êtes paresseux").
nāc hi'lākc, you are wearied.
okilakc, lazy (A. R.).
co'kilakc, he is lazy (another) ("il est paresseux").
coxkilā'kc, a lazy fellow ("paresseux").
wi hi'lākc, I am lazy.

hi'lañ, hila'ñ, turkey buzzard; has other meanings besides (cf. a'liñ).
hila'ñ cukte'-i, "buzzard medicine," ("herbe à carancro"), a kind of medicinal root (I). The translated name is said to have been adopted by the whites.
hila'ñ tē nec, the great laurel (magnolia?); a tall tree with pretty flowers and without spines.
hi'lañ wō'l ilank wul (A. R.), "buzzard eye," muscadine.
hi'lañ wōl te'i, hila'ñ wōl te'-i (L–9), muscadine vine ("la liane de soko").

hile't, ile't, ke'let, ke'lēt, aunt (both paternal and maternal), female cousin.
hile't, wi lēt, sister.
wi hile't, my aunt (A. R.).
wi hile't ta (*or* ta^{n}), my female cousin, "my other aunt."
wi hicilē't, wi yicile't, my younger sister.
wi le'ta, female cousin; le't ta, "the other sister."

hima', perfume, scent; to smell (cf. muñ).
hima'tol i'ti, perfume, "smells the best."
kau'kau hima', cologne, "water smelling (good)."
ne'c a'ñ hima', sweet-scented soap.
ne'c añ himāt to'l(ka), the soap smells good.
te'xlk hima^{n}' hatse-e'c, this flower smells bad.
te'xlk hima^{n}' to'l, this flower smells good.

himato'l, imato'l, four; E. D. tsēts, tseets. himato'l tsīk, imato'l tsik, eight "two fours"; E. D. tsikhuiau.
himato'l tsi'kip, eight times.
himato'lip, four times.
himato'lip hipo'nso, fourfold.
himato'lcĕm, four apiece, four to each.

ilu' himato'l, four years since.
ilu' himato'l (h)atka'ki, four years ago (used of years, days, and hours).
ive'vc himato'l (h)atka'ki, four hours ago.
lāt himato'l-u, three or four (L–18).
skale' himato'l, four bits.
woc pe' ha himato'l, wocpe' ha'l imato'l (D–87), fourteen.
wocpe' himato'l, forty.

hīn, paddle, oar.

hipa', **i'pa**, **ipa'** (D–73), husband.
ha' wi' hipa', this is my husband.
kic (h)ipa'xc, kic hipa'haxc, widow, "woman not having a husband."
kic hipa'ke, kic ipāke (I), a married woman, "a woman having a husband"; pl., kēc hipa'ke.
ki'c mo'kat hipa' wē hiō'l wē, a woman who has arrived with her husband and son ("une femme qui est arrivé avec son mari et garçon").
wi hipa', wi ipa', my husband.
wi hipa' ha'l, my second husband, "my after husband."
wi hipa' hilo'cat, wi hipa' hilo'-icat, my husband defends me, my husband helps me.

hica'n, **hijan**,
wi hija'n, wi hijā^{n}', my wife's mother, my husband's mother, my mother-in-law.
wi hica'n, wi hija'n cakiōl, my father-in-law.

hitso'n, **hidso'n**, **itso'n**, **idso'n**, **hitso'm**, **itso^{n}'** (D–98), small, little; E. D. cka [shka], ska (cf. com).
a' a^{n}' hidso^{n}, this room.
a'ñ-idsō'n, a room (D–42).
hā'c hidso^{n}' na'k hidso^{n}', he is very small.
hati'dsom, "little things placed on themselves" (L–26).
ha'-u idso'm, small hail, sleet.
hiōl idso^{n}', the younger son (D–82).
hidso'nkia, youngest, smallest.
hidso'nkit, to lessen (intr.).
hitso'n kco kō^{n}', small but heavy.
i'cak idso^{n}', "Small Man," name of a male relative of Louison Huntington.
itiyi'lc hidso'nkit, a decreasing moon.
iye' edso^{n}', being smaller than (D–72).
iye' hidso^{n}' īt, he is smaller.
kakau' hidso'm, a star, "a small sun."
kakau' hidso'm he'-u cak'hu'o, I see many stars.
ka'k hidso'm, a small wooded island.
ma'kmakc hitso'm, smallpox.
ne'c hidso'm ke'-u caku'dskit, I whittle on many sticks.
ne'c hidso'n ke-uku'tskit, I whittle off from a stick.
ne'c-pa'l idso^{n}'kin, in a buggy (D–46).
ne'cpalpal hidso'm, small cypress shingles.
ni'c pa'l hidso^{n}', (1) a small board, (2) a carriage, a buggy ("voiture").
o' hidso^{n}', small cord, small rope.
pa'-ict hidso^{n}', a hatchet, "a little chopper."
ciwōn hidso^{n}', a kitten (I).
cu'kwāk hidso'm, "small bread," biscuit.
tsanu'k hitso'm, a creole pony, "a little horse."
ta'-i hidco^{n}', a small river, a small ditch ("coulée").
tiho'p hidso'n, a hole not deep.
tu' hidso'n, a skiff, a canoe, "a little boat."
wō'l hidso'n, small eyes.
wo'ñnăn hidso^{n}', pathway.
wo'c kima'ti hidso^{n}', ring finger, "little middle finger."
ya' hidso^{n}' hiye' ta^{n}, he becomes smaller than the other.
ya' hidso^{n}' iti, he is smaller than (the other).
yā'c hidso^{n}' i'ti tane'-us (*or* ta^{n}ne'-u), they are the smallest ("the rest of these are the smallest").
yuk'hi'ti nû^{n} hidso^{n}', yuk'hi'ti nû^{n} hidso'm, a small Indian village.

(hi)te't, **(i)tē't**, father; E. D. **ca-u** [**shau**] (q. v.).
ha itē't (*not* ha'tēt), his father, her father.
hitēt hokēt ta'n, the father or the mother.
hitēt n okēt, my father and mother.
wi hite't, wi ite't, wi itēt (I), wi itē't (D–103), my father.

wi hitē'ṭ ha' nē ivē'vcat, my father has measured his land.
wi hitēt he'-u i'-uc, my fathers are enraged.
wi hite'ṭ hiki pa'mĕt, my father beat me.
wi hite'ṭ hiko^{n}' hipa'mĕt, I was seized and beaten by my father.
wi hitēt hio'knă o'ñc, I can not come on account of my father.
wi hitēt i'-uc, my father is enraged.
wic hu'l cokia'ku, wi hite'ṭ ini'kit a'ñut (*or* ini'hat a'ñkin), I had eaten when my father entered the house ("j'avais mangé quand mon père est entré dans la maison").
wic nta'ku wi ite'ṭ ini'kat a'ñut, wic nta'hu wi ite'ṭ a'ñkin ini'hat, after I went out my father entered the house ("quand j'étais sorti, mon père est entré dans la maison").
yuki'ṭ itēt ō'tsi tāt, Our Father who art in heaven.
yuki'ti ite'ṭ pel, yuk'hīt itēt pel (D–101), our stepfather, "our distant father."

hi'tutan(?), in the following sentence:
ki'dsonc hi'tutan he'dskit, the fire is increasing, the fire is getting bigger (cf. ik'huntan, and itol). D derives the word from ita'n but it is more probable that it comes from hitultnăn, "it is fixed."

hi'wal(c), hiwā'lc (I), to dream.
a-iti-ic hiwa'lecta, I will dream tonight.
hiwalc hatse-e'c, a bad dream.
hiwa'lcat, hi-iwa'lecat, I have dreamed.
iti hi-iwa'lecat, I dreamed last night.
iti mā'ñ hiwā'lc tiki'lat (*or* tik yi'lat), I dream all night, I dream until daylight.
co'kco ha'hiwā'lc, dreams mean nothing ("les rêves ne veulent rien dire").

hiwe'-u, powerful, strong, power, very hard; obliged, thankful (D–55, 59, 112, 119).
a^{n} hiwe'-u inixnă, a^{n} iwe'-u ini'cnă, hiwe'-u a^{n} (I), church, "powerful house."
Giwi'lc yil u-ev he'ts, New Year, "Frenchmen's great day" (u-ev= hiwe'-u).
hiwe'-u kaukau'kit, it rains hard.
hiwe'-uka a'mip, on account of drinking hard.
hiwe'-uka kaukau'kit, it rains hard.
hiwe'-uka pakna'-u, I run hard.
hiwe'-uka wiha'yuĕt, I laughed heartily ("j'ai ri de le cœur content").
I'nkili'c yi'lu e'vhets, I'nkili'c yil hu-e'v hets, Christmas, "the English big Sunday" (hu-ev and u-ev= hiwe'-u; ive'v also heard).
icāk hiwe'-u kē, a man having power.
ko'-i hiwe'-u a^{n}' la'wĕt, the church burnt down.
ko'-i hiwe'-u ko-ine', prayer beads, rosary (I).
otse' hiwe'-u, rattlesnake, "powerful snake."
coka' hiwe'-u, doing much, industrious (D–75).
co'xkai hiwe'-u, working much, industrious.
yi'l hiwe'-u, Sunday, "powerful day"; a week (D–62).
yīl hiwe'-u e'ñ, yil hue'v ē'ñ, Mardi Gras.
yi'l hiwe'-u pē'tik yī'l, Monday (D–149).
yi'l hiwe'-u yīl, Sunday.
yuki't hiwe'-uka ico'yĕt, we have laughed much.

hi'yen, hiye'n (D–66), **iya'n, hiyăn**, pig, hog (cf. hi'yen, "hundred"): pl. **hiye'n he'-u**, "many hogs"; E. D. cf. ending of kaghikan [caghicann], "wood rat."
hiyăn wa'ñ cakmuñckit, the hog roots about.
hi'yen a'l, pork, "hog meat." (I).
hiye'n ēñ, bacon, lard.
hiye'n he'-u caknima'-ulat, they (*or* many) killed hogs.
hi'yen i'ñckit, the hog grunts.
hi'yen icol, pig, " young hog."
hi'yen kic, sow, "female hog."
hiye'n nima'-at, a killed hog (?).
hiye'n nima'-ulat they killed a hog.
hiyen cukwi'lkit, the hog is squealing.
ka'kip iyen, ka'kip hi'yen, opossum, "forest hog."

hi'yen, hiye'n, hiû'n, hin (I), hundred (cf. hi'yen, hog); E. D. hehin.
hi'yen pon, hiye'n pon, hiû'n pon (I), hi'n pōn (I), one hundred.
hi'yen pōn tsī'k, hiu'n po'n tsīk (I), two hundred.
hi'yen po'nip, one hundred times.
hiye'n po'n tsako'p, hiû'n po'n tsako'p (I), one thousand.
hiye'n po'n tsako'pip, one thousand times.

Forms in the Eastern Dialect:
hehin tseets, forty.
hehin nitt, hehin niitt, fifty.
hehin latst, hehin laatst, sixty.
hehin paghô (or paghu?), seventy.
hehin tsikhuiau, eighty.
hehin tegghuiau, ninety.
hehin poon, one hundred.
hehin poon hannik halk hannik, one hundred and one.
hehin poon happaalst, two hundred.
hehin poon lāatt, three hundred.
hehin poon tseets, four hundred.
hehin poon niitt, five hundred—etc.
hehin poon paghô, seven hundred.
hehin poon tegghuiau, nine hundred.
hehin poon iolic [hehin poon iolish], one thousand.
hehin poon iol-ic happaalst hehin poon iol-ish happaalst], two thousand.

hok-, huk-, together, each other, one another.
ha' cok'okina'tsne, his arms *or* weapons.
hokina'ts, battle, "coming together"(?).
hoktewē' ti'ulat, they left together ("ils sont partis ensemble").
hoktewē to, we are together.
hokwa'ñc, war, "walking together."
hukitso'-i wo'ñnăn, the roads cross each other ("les chemins se croisent").
komo'k he'-u oktanu'ka, many different baskets.
ku'lke hokte we' to'xntsôl, ku'lke(?) hoktewe' to'xntsôl, we have been together always.
o'kitsa'mc, to attack, to fight against.
cok oktika'-u ha', things differing among themselves.
ta-i hokinu'l, ta-i hokino'l (A. R.), the forks of a river, "rivers coming together."

hol, to put into.
inu'lco, I put one man in prison.
Jack a^{n} la'kin inho'lcilat a'mip, on account of drinking Jack was put in jail.
cok'he' atse-e'c cak'ho'lculat, they put bad medicine into them.
tane'-u kaukau'kin pum-hik'hu'lculat, some jumped into the water (jumped down or descended they did).
wi a^{n} la'kin inu'lco (*or* inhu'lco), I put (somebody) in jail.

holli, to lie down (E. D.) (cf. nīhu).

hōlc (I), north.
ho'lcike icak, a northern man.
hō'lco ti'cta, I am to travel to the north.
ya' i'cak ho'lcike ōt, this man comes from the north.

hom,
o'ñ (or ôñ (A. R.)) ho'mhom, prairie chicken.

hon, to mew, to low, to bellow.
ciwō'n hō'nkit, the cat mews.
coko'm (*or* coko'ñ) he'-u wa'ñ hō'ntit, many cows are lowing.
coko^{n}' wā'ñ hō'nkit, the cow bellows while walking.

hōp, hole, hollow; to pierce.
ā'l hopa'-i, butcher, "meat piercer" (?).
ha' ho'pco, he pierces.
haco kotke' ho'p paiha'l, his pants have holes in the seat ("les pantalons sont fendus par derrière").
ho'xp na'-ulat, they left a hole (D–139).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'i, the awl is under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'itikit, the awl will be under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'yat, the awl was under the buckskin (I).
itse hu'p, fontanelle, "head hollow."
kaukau' tehu'p (I), a well; E. D. aggtihon, source, spring of water.
kat'hō'pc, pond lily, *or* water chinkapin (L–8).
ke'lakuats hopc, the bottle is hollow; pl. ho'pchopc.
kidso'nc wi ukutka'-uc ma'ñkin teho'p la'wat, the fire burnt a hole through my coat.

komhō'pc, ko'm ho'pc, pocket, "hanging hole."
mi'ñ a'ñ cakho'pc, bumblebee (*or more likely* wood wasp), "bee making holes in houses."
nē'c ho'pcne, a big auger.
o'kotka-uc ma'ñ hō'pc, coat buttonhole.
pa'ktsaxc ho'pc, pa'tsalcō'pc (L–7), squirrel, "cracking holes in hickory nuts."
pi'c ho'pcne, gimlet, a borer (pic, "to turn the top of the gimlet").
pu'n ho'pco, I blow through (I blow a hole through it) (D).
co'k nke'a na komho'pcki, what have you in your pocket?
teho'p ma'ñ, "long tube."
teho'p tsa'ko, to stop up a hole ("boucher un trou").
tiho'p hidso'n, a hole not deep, "a little hole."
tiho'p hu'kin, te'hop hu'kin, a deep hole.
tiho'p hu'kin ha, a hole not deep.
tolho'pc, needle (I).
tolho'pcik ikika'wet, tolho'pcik hiatka'-ucat, I ran a needle into my skin.
tolho'pcik itkatka'wico, tolo'pcik hatka'-uco, I pricked (*or* punctured) myself with a needle.
tu' at'ho'pc, tu' katho'pc, the cane is hollow (the second form is probably erroneous).
tu hopke', the boat is leaking, "the boat has a hole" (D).
uts hat'ho'pco, I pierce my nose (as was done by the Choctaw, but not by the Atakapa).
uts katho'pc (D), u'ts ka'lhopc (L), nostril, "nose hole."
wai' pi'c ho'pcne, a borer made of stone (I).
wi ho'pco, I pierce.
wi kom-ho'pckin (h)atkē'co, I put into my pocket (D).
wi ne'c ho'pco, I bore wood.
wi tikta'mo tiho'p, I went to dig a grave (D).
wi tolhō'pc, my needle.
.'o'l-hōpc-ickă'm, a sieve about two feet long (about 1885 these were still being made at Hickory Flat, La.), "with wide eye-holes" (Fr. "crible," "tamis").

hop,
wi hi'koiho'pckit, I cough (koi=ko-i, throat).

hōum, mole (E. D.) (cf. mōm).

hu, to see (cf. tol); E. D., **hiu [hiou].**
ha' o'k hi-u'at, he came to see me.
ha'tu, hathu, look here! ("regarde!"); pl., hatu'nto.
hatu'ne, (1) to look at, to view, (2) glass.
hatutu'nă^{n}, hatutu'ne, glass, window glass.
hatutu'nă^{n} a'nkatpans, hatutu'ne a'nkatpans, glass of window.
hatutună tsa'lulăt, the looking-glass they broke.
hiya'ñ hu'a, it is there that I saw this man.
hu'năn hiwoco'c(o), hu'năn iwoco'c, I am in a hurry to see him.
hu'ne, to see (D–109).
hū'nst, he is seen (L–35).
hu'o, I see.
icāk hu', ha(?) hu ya' icā'k, look at him!
icāk ica't ha'n hu'-ulat, they see a man without a head (L–33).
ichu', icu'hu, look at us!
it hatu'ne, looking-glass, "to look at the face."
itiyi'lc ihukit'ha, new moon, "I don't see the moon."
kakau' hidso'm he'-u cak'hu'o, I see many stars.
kēt hia'uc hu'nă (?), I have no time to see him, I can not wait to see him, "I can not remain sitting to see him" ("j'attends pour le voir").
kiwilc hiku'lat, creoles have seen him (L–34).
mōn nak'hu'let, we see ye all (L), we lie down (?).
'n hihu ha'xc a', don't you see me?
'n hu'-u ha, I don't see you.
ok-hu'-ulat, they visited him.
ok-hū'ya, he came and looked at him and (D–116).
o'k-ichu', come and see us! (D–68).
okcak'hu'-ulat, they went to see him (them?) (D–122).
pel hatu'ne, spyglass, "far-looking."

po'-ol tsā't'n hu'-ulat, they saw it afterwards lowered in front (L–33).
cakhu ya' ica'k, *or* cakhu, look at them!
cakhu'dsĕl, we saw them.
cakio'l ckali't haihai'c hu'o, I see a boy weeping.
cokiu'lc ke-uhu'nto, I read a book, "I look at a book while sitting."
tik'hu' ko'hat, she wanted to go to see (D–105).
tik'hu'wo (*or* hu'-uo), I go and visit somebody, *or* I went to visit somebody.
to'lka at'hu', to'lkatu, watch! be careful!
to'lka hatu' (*or* hat'hu) wa'ñ, he takes care of himself.
to'lkat hu'o, I am careful, "I look good or carefully" (*not* to'lka).
to''ntavm nec hicho'mckin yuk'hi'ti tu'lip lo'xkin iwa't'n hunst, sometimes he is seen coming along in the bushes on Indian Lake and Prairie.
wi cak'hu'o, I saw them.
wi cokiu'lc he'-u ke'-u-hu'nto, I read many books.
wi cokiu'lc ke'-u-hu'nto, I read a book, "I a book sit-look at" (I).
wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt tik'hu', I went to the place where they had killed a beef (tik'hu'="ai visité").
wic a' cokihu'kit ha'xc, wi a cokihu'-kit ha'xc, I see nobody.
wic to'lkat hu', I watch, I am on the lookout.
wō'l hatu'ne, spectacles, "eyes to see with."
ya'ukinto hu'ta, I wait in order to see him ("j'attends pour le voir").
yu'kit ki'c hu', we look at you.

hue', hard (?) (E. D.).
allstcumat hue', the winter is hard (i. e., severe) (E. D.).

hui, under (cf. Cukuhu'-i).
hikāt hu'i, sole, "bottom of foot."
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'i, the awl is under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'itikat, the awl will be under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'yat, the awl was under the buckskin (I).
hu'i hatke', petticoat (I).
hu'i hatke' mā'ñ, a long petticoat (I).
hu'i hatke' mōk, a short petticoat (I).
hu'i okotka'-uc, undershirt; pl. hu'i okotko'mc.
hukin, deep.
hukin ha, not deep.
kaukau' hu'i, under the water.
na'-u hu'i, sole of shoe.
nē hu'i, under the ground, in the ground (D–135).
pem kaukau' hu'i ko'hitsat, a gun sinks in the water (I).
cakiōl hu'i hatke', drawers (I).
cikiti'c a'ñ hu'i, the skunk is under the house.
tiho'p hu'kin, teho'p hu'kin, a deep hole.
tu' kaukau' hu'i ko'hits, the boat sinks to the bottom.
wai' kaukau' hu'i kohitsăt, a stone sinks in the water (I).
ya' hu'i pu'nso, I blow under that.

hukē't (L–38), **hoke't, uke't, okēt, yuke't**, mother (see teñ.).
hitēt hokēt ta'n, the father or the mother.
hitēt n okēt, my father and mother.
okēt pe'l, stepmother, "far mother."
wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' ot, my mother remains in Texas.
wi huke't, wi okē't (D–98, 105), wi ukē't (I), my mother.
yuki't okē't, our mother (D–109).

i-a'n (L–6), a fish (undetermined); Gatschet says probably the Creole "choupique."

iautall, side; *perhaps*, rib (E. D.) (cf. weχt).

īk, iki, to come down, to drop, to drip; blot, dot.
ek'hu ma'kco, I plunge into the water.
i'cak-iko ko^{n}'ulet, they had a man arrested (*or* seized) while coming down.
kaukau' hiki'kcne, gutter, ditch ("conduit d'eau"); to irrigate.
kaukau' ikī'k, ikī'k kau'kau, water dripping or leaking.
kaukau' ikī'kit, the water is dripping.
kaukau' ikī'knă, eaves.
kaukau' īkc, water drop comes down.

ne'c nēt hi'ko, ne'c ne ti'ko, I climb or come down from the tree (A. R.) (nēt=nē ot).
nomc tami'k haihai'c hi'kit, a child is coming down weeping.
ta'-u iki'kit, water drop, "stands and drips."
wi hiko, I come down.

ikau, ikao [**ickao**] (E. D.), bad, ugly, nasty (cf. hatse-e'c).

ik'ha-u, to drown (cf. īk).
hatik'ha'-uco, I drown myself.
ik'ha'-uts(t), to be drowned.
pu'm-hik'hu'lculat, they jumped into the water (D–147).
wi cak wă'ci ik'ha'-uc (*or* -uts), tik'ha'nĕt; kē'mc (hi, -L.) a'-ucĕn, ika'-uts'n, my old man has failed to drown himself; if I had not known how to row he would have drowned himself. ("Mon vieux a manqué de se noyer; si je n'avais pas su ramer, il se serait noyé").

iggp [**iiggp**], blood (E. D.) (cf. īk).

iit, the Akokisa word for "wind," rendered in the Newberry library copy as sst or ttt. (cf. hi and patspats).

īl, green, fresh, new, raw, uncooked; to clean; pl., **ilil**; E. D., **kalla** [**calla**], new; **eell**, hard (C) (perhaps unripened).
il ya'ko, I eat things entirely raw ("je mange tout crû").
i'lic, to clean something.
iti'yilc, to clean something.
iti'yilc ī'l, new moon.
nē'-cilcnăn ī'l, a new broom.
nē-cilcnăn i'l to'lka ci'lcntat, a new broom sweeps well.
oñ il, a serpent with green and yellow stripes, "the stinging snake" (A. R.), "the hoop-snake."

ilañ, to mourn, to grieve.
ilāñ-wā'ñtat, she grieved continually, she went grieving (D–105).
i'ñc-wa'nkin, while they were mourning (D–115).
i'ñc probably intended for ilañc, or else another form of it.
wic ila'ñ wi ickice't o't, I am mourning for a sister.

illipi, to jump (E. D.) (cf. pux).

illitt, to stand, to be erect (E. D.) (cf. tsōt, ta, to).

ilu' (D–87, 88, 96), **i'lu** (I), **elu'** (I), heat, hot, warm, summer, year (cf. ăm, hiku, itsa-i, to); E. D. **alliū** [**alliou**], summer, hot, heat; **alliūū** [**alliouou**], heat.
a' elu', a' ilū, this summer, this year.
a' elu'tūt, this spring.
elu' nak elu', intensely hot, "hot very hot."
elu' tu't, spring (I).
elu'ik hicokhē' cat, the heat made me sick, I became sick through heat.
ilu' himato'l, four years ago (I).
ilu' himato'l (h)atka'ki, four years ago (used of years, days, and hours).
ilu' tanu'kin, one year ago.
i'ti ilu', last year.
kakau' ilu', the sun is hot (*or* lak ilu').
ki'c no'mc ke'-at i'ti ilu', this woman had a child last year.
ki'dconc elu', the fire is hot.
noha'mc ku' ilu'c, a boiled egg, "a hot egg."
ya' ilu', that year.

alliu hannigg, one year (E. D.).
alliūu hatte', the heat is oppressive (E. D.).
ilu' tanuk, one year; E. D., alliū hannigg.
nāgg alliū, the sun is hot (E. D.).

īn, to ask, to question.
i'no, I ask.
ca'kino, I ask many.
wi k caki'nu (probably wi ok caki'nu), I let somebody come, "I ask them").
yu'lc caki'n o'k, a written invitation to come to visit.

in, to enter (cf. ne, na-u, nul).
a^{n}' hiwe'-u ina'-u icak, priest, "the person who goes to church."
a^{n} hiwe'-u ini'xnă, *or* a^{n} iwe'-u ini'cnă, "powerful house gone into," church.
a'ñkin ini'ho, I get into (*or* go into) the house.
a'ñut ini'ko, I enter the house.
ha a'ñkin ina'-ulat, they entered his house (D–114).

ikunyu'tsip ina'-u cakna'-ucul ha', they would not let others enter (D–118).

ina'-u, come in ; *also* I come in ("I bring in?").

ina'-ulat, they entered (his house).

inu'lco, I put one man (in prison) ("je mets l'homme (dans le prison)").

icāk ina'-ulĕt a'nkin, (these) men have entered the house ("(ces) hommes sont entré dans la maison").

Jack a^{n}la'kin inho'lcilat ă'mip, on account of drinking Jack was put in jail.

kaukau' ta'-u ini'ẋkit, the water comes in.

ko'mok ya'-u cak'ha'ne, to put fish into a fish basket (hane *should probably be* ine).

ko'mok ya'-u cakina'-ucne, fish-basket (cf. ne).

okotka'uc ko^{n}-ina'-u tsaxk, take and bring in a shirt for it is dry! ("rentre une chemise, elle est sèche!").

cakina'-uc, I put into (prison) (cf. ne).

cakina-uct a^{n}'lāk, they put them into prison.

cakina'-uculat, they brought it in.

cu'l puẋini'kat kako'ki(n), the dog jumped through the fence.

tane'-u cakina'-uc ko'xca'hulat, they would not admit others (D–117).

wi a^{n}la'kin inu'lco (*or* inhu'lco), I put (somebody) in jail.

wi icak ina'-uco, I put men (in prison).

wic ku'l cokia'ku wi hite't ini'hat a'nkin, wic ku'l cokia'ku wi hite't ini'kit a'ñut, I had eaten when my father entered the house ("j'avais mangé quand mon père est entré dans la maison").

wic nta' hu wi ite't a'ñkin ini'hat, wic nta'ku wi ite't ini'kat a'ñut, when I went out my father entered the house ("quand j'étais sorti mon père est entré dans la maison").

yuki't ina'-utsĕl, we come into (the house).

îñ, to grunt.

hi'yen i'ñckit, the hog grunts.

ina'hi, beyond (cf. nak).

wai' ina'hi, beyond the stone.

ya' hina'hino' na'kta hinahino' ict, one side (of the paper, etc.) and the other side ("on this side and now on the other side").

ine', myrtle bush.

iñi, ini, to search, to hunt, to look for (cf. in).

icā'k tsanu'ki i'ñi-cakna'-uc, let men on horseback search! (D–59).

'nhi-i'nat; hatna'xka pa'-i hiticnăna, you have sent for me; how can I come back?

ok-inat, he came to hunt for me.

ok-iñeat, he came to hunt for (something).

wic i'ñiu, I am on the lookout; pl. of obj. caki'ñiu; pl. of obj. and subj. caki'ñitsel.

I'nmanta-u, name of an Atakapa chief from whom the Mermentau River received its name.

înō', side.

ta'-i mă ino'-i, on the other side of the river.

to'lpot ino', on the east side (D–71).

tu'l ma ino'-i, across the lake (D–73, 100).

ya' hina'hino na'kta hinahino' ict, one side (of the paper, etc.) and the other side.

Yuk'hi'ti Tu'l hiki ino', on the west side of Indian Lake (D–135).

inte', nte, neck.

inte' nāl, throat, "neck sinew" (almost inaudible).

inte' cuk, back of neck, occiput.

it'he' okyu'l, i'nte okyu'l, neckerchief, necktie.

nte'ki(n), up to the neck.

okotka'-uc (i)nte' tsūxl, okotka'-uc nte' tsu'l, shirt collar.

intok, jaguar (?) (given as "tiger") (E. D.).

inū (see tsan).

wi nu'k hati'nū'co, I hide myself (perhaps it should be wi nu'k hatsinū'co).

īnwe (*or* **īnne**), face (E. D.) (see īt).

i-ō'l, iōl, i-ol, hi-ol, male, man, boy son; E. D. **iōl**, man, husband.

ha i-ol, her son; ha iōl (E. D.), her husband (*also* ha-iool).
ha′ cakio′l, this is my husband (?).
ha′ coko′n cakiu′l, her ox (I).
i-ōl he′-u, sons.
ki′c mo′kat hipa′ wē hiō′l wē, a woman who has arrived with her husband and son ("une femme qui est arrivée avec son mari et garçon").
ki′wilc ca′kiōl, a Frenchman, a creole.
no′hamc ca′kiū′l, rooster (I).
ca′kiol, men (L–23, 24), cak-iol, boys (D–81).
ca′kiō′l hu′i hatke′, drawers (I).
cakiōl ickali′t (I), (i)cakio′l ickali′t, boy.
cakio′l ckali′t haihai′c nā′kco, I hear a boy weeping.
cakio′l na-u koko′p, a man's stockings, socks.
ca′kiō′l cuko′ke, pants (I).
cakiō′l wa′ñ a′-uc, a lame boy (I).
cak-iō′l wa′ci, an old bachelor (I).
cokiō′l no′mc (*properly* cakiō′l no′mc), the boys (D–65).
coko′n cakiu′l, bull (I).
tsik-i-ol, twins, "two sons."
wi hica′n (*or* wi hija′n) cakiōl, my father-in-law.
wi i-ōl, wi hi-ōl, wi yōl (I), my son; E. D., my husband.
wi hi-ōl hidso′n, my youngest son.
wi yōl yu′ds, wi iōl yu′ds, my eldest son.
ya cukiō′l, the men (D–144).
wee iool [ouèè iool (C)], ue′ iōl, my husband (E. D.).

iolic [iolish], old (E. D.) (cf. wa′ci).
hehin pon iolic [hehin pon iolish], one thousand, the old hundred (E. D.).
hehin pōn iolic happalst [hehin pōn iol-ish happalst], two thousand (E. D.).

i-oñ, to sting.
i-ō′ñ, it stings (once).
koyi′u cakio′ñc, koyi′u cakio′nc (I), whooping cough ("coqueluche"), "stinging them in the throat" (?).
miñ cakio′ñ, wasp, "stinging bee."
miñ cak-yô′nkit, a bee stings many.
tsanu′k cakio′ñc, horse fly, "stinging horses."

iōñ, to beg (cf. nam).
icāk co′k cakio′ñ hite′-u, a beggar, "one who likes to beg."
wi cokcakio′ñckinto, I am begging.
yukī′ts ti′cne icō′ñcat, we begged her not to go (D–110).

ipa′l, hipa′l, near, by (cf. pāl).
kidso′nkc ipa′l, kidconc hipa′l (I), fireplace, hearth ("foyer"), "near the fire."
wai′ ipa′l, by the stone.

i′pcōk (D–116), doctor, physician.
haic ipcō′k, he is a doctor.
ha′ic ipco′kĕ′nă (*or* -ne), he will be a doctor.
ilu′ tsīk wiic ki′wilc ipco′kĕⁿhăⁿ, I will be a doctor in two years.
icāk he′-u ki′wilc ipco′ẋku′l, men who will be doctors.
icāk ki′wilc ipcotikit, a man who will be a doctor.
icāk tanu′kip ki′wilc ipco′kat, a man who once was a doctor.
ki′wilc i′pcōk, a French (*or* white) doctor.
ki′wilc ipco′kinto, I am doctoring, I am going to doctor (A. R.).
na′ic ipcō′k, you are a doctor.
nakitic i′pcok (A. R.), you are doctors.
wic hi-ipco′kat, I was a doctor.
wi′c ipcō′k, I am a doctor.
yuk'hi′ti ipcō′k, the Indian conjurer (D–55).
yukī′ti ipco′kĕnē′, we will be doctors.
yukitic ca′kipcōk, we are doctors.

ipu′ts, only, but.
hāc no′mc tanu′k ipu′ts ke, he has but one child.
nomc ta′nuk ipu′ts, but one child.

Iska′nta, proper name of a man (Skunnemoke ?) (see skenne).

ic-, objective pronominal prefix of the first person plural; often used where English requires the subjective pronoun.
af 'no′kĕn ică′mĕhĕ, if you come here we will drink.
eku′nnak o′ktsĕl, we arrive just now.
ha ică′me, he gives us to drink.
ichu, look at us!
icitsyu′tsicat, we grew up.
iclemc, he loves us.

icna'-utsĕn, when we get there. (N. B.—This seems to contain both the subjective and the objective forms of the second person plural.)
icpatsha'hat, he did not whip us.
tansta'lik icankă'mcne, we playing with cards.
tiu-sakio'ns icwa'ñĕhĕ, we will start out visiting.
yuki't ico'ñc, we do not want.
yuki't icco'kcokec, we are sick.
yuki't iccukia'-iko, we want something to eat.

-ic, -c, "in the pronouns this means sequent in time; I do it now, after this *you do it*" (D); a similar prefix is used with verbs.

ic [ish], star (E. D.); **ic [iche]**, sun (Ak.) (see kàkha'u).
ic [ish] heu [héoù], many stars are shining (E. D.).
icetions [ichetions], stars (Ak.).

ic, to rot, stink, smell bad.
nē'c i'c, a rotten tree.
nē'c' i'c he'-u (*or* i'cic), rotten trees.
cikitic i'cat, the skunk stinks.
Tso'ots ic, "Rotten Corn," proper name of a chief living on Lake Charles.

ica, to be born.
kiwi'lc nû'nki ica'kĕt, he was born in a village of whites; or at Lafayette, the old name of Vermilionville.
wi af i-ica'kĕt (A. R.), wi a'vp (*or* a'p) i-ica'kĕt, I was born here ("v" almost inaudible).

icā't (L–19, 34), **ica't** (L–33, D–38a, 54), head; E. D., **achat** [**ashhat** (P), **ashat** (C)]; Ak. **sac** (**sache**).
ha' icāt lā'c, not having a scalp, he is a scalped man.
hakit ica'tip, on their heads (L–26).
hi'cāt o'ts he'xkit, the top of the head is smarting.
icāk icāt lā'c, shaved head, *perhaps* scalp.
icāk ica'tsĭm, a bareheaded man.
icāt atyĕnē (D–132, 133), icāt atyi'nsne (D–136), crown of head.
icat ha'l, back of head.
ĭ'cāt he', having a headache; distr. i'cāt he'he.
icāt hēc, headache (I).
icāt iko'ñc, to bind or tie the head (said to have been to close the fontanelle, since it was continued for only a month).
ica't ito'lc, to prepare or fix the head.
icāt lāc, scalp (I).
ica't to'l kē, having a good head ("bonne tête ayant").
icā'tkin, on their heads (L–37, 38).
ica'tkin pa'kco, icāt pa'xco, I flatten the head (of a child).
icteme'kin pu'nso, I blow into a hat.
ictemēt, hat (of man), cap (I).
i'ctemēt ma'ñ, sunbonnet, "long hat" (I).
kodsnăn icāt caklācnă, "knife for shaving the head," scalping knife (?).
ku'dsnăn ti'k icāt, iron arrowhead (I).
Tsaxta' hakīt no'mc ica't cakpalpa'l icat, the Choctaw flatten their children's heads (D–38a).
ti'k icāt, arrowhead.
ticat, brain.

icix, to cross, to ford.
a'kitoc lu'l (icict), the frog swims (to the other side).
hukitso'l wo'ñnăn, the roads cross each other.
ici'ho, I go over.
John tanko'hi ya' lu'l-ici'hat, John jumped in and swam over.
kaukau' ka'c ici'xkinto, I cross at high water.
kaukau' ka'cik ici'x a'-ucat, she could not cross the high water (D–107).
kaukau' na'l ici'ho, I cross at low water.
(kipa'xci) ta'-i pa'mici'ko, I ford a river on foot. (The first word is not essential.)
tsanu'kip hite'-u ici'ko (*or* ite'w-i'ciko, hite'wici'ko) ta'-i (kipa'xci), I ford a river on horseback (kipa'xci, "across," may be omitted).
ta'-i lu'l (icict), it swims (to the other side of the river).
yu'l okitso'-ic, crossed, having stripes crossing each other.

ickă'm, ickem, broad (cf. kome, thick); E. D. see uici.
a'liñ hickă'm, big grapes (L–9).

ha'-u ickă'm, sleet, hail, "large snow" ("du verglas").
itsāk icke'm, big ant ("grosse fourmi").
ne'c taka'-uc ickă'm, a large thick limb.
ne'c taka'mc ickă'm, large thick limbs.
ne'tatat ickăm he'-u, big oranges ("grandes oranges").
o'k yul ickăm, shawl, "broad handkerchief."
ots ickăm, molar tooth, "broad tooth."
wa'c ickăm, wa'c ickēm, cabbage, "broad leaf".
wa'c ickăm wī'l (I), wa'c ickēm wī'l, cabbage root; *also* turnip, "broad-leaf root".
wo'l-hōpc-ickă'm, aboriginal sieve about two feet square (Fr. "crible," "tamis"), "having wide eye-holes". Made at a place called Hickory Flat in 1885.
wō'l ickă'm, large eyes, "broad eyes."

icō'l, nail.
kûts'n i'cōl, iron nail.
kuts'n tāt icōl, brass nail.
ne'c icōl, wooden nail.

icō'l (pronounced like word for "nail"), young, little one (cf. hitso'n); E. D. **icpe** [**ishpè**], boy, young.
ha icō'l a'xlic, ha icō'l a'ẋict, she lost her calf.
ci'won ico'l, coko'n ico'l (I), kitten, young cat.
coko'ñ ico'l (A. R.), coko'm ico'l, a calf.
cul icō'l, puppy, young dog.
ta'-i icō'l (*or* icū'l), a bayou, a rivulet, a brook (L).
wo'c hicō'l, small finger.
wo'c ico'l ha'n, nine, "without little finger."
wo'c ico'l ha'nip, nine times.

nikib [nickib] woman, wife, young mother (E. D.)
nikib icpe [nickib-ishpe], tegn-icpe [tegn-ishpe], girl, young woman (E. D.).
wi nikib [uē nickib], my wife (E. D.).
ha nikib [ha nickib], his wife (E. D.).

ict, it is (= -c).
ya' hina' hino' na'kta hinahino' ict, "now on this side and now on the other side it is," one side (of a paper, etc.) and the other side.

i'ctoxc, histo'ẋc, mulatto.

icuhe, to pity, to like; *also* to care for, to be anxious for.
ha' tu' ieuhe', he is uneasy, or anxious, about his boat.
wi ica'k icuhe', I am uneasy about the man (i- = the incorporated personal pronoun?).
wi ica'k cohe', I like my family.
wi' kă'n hi'cak cuhe'-u, I am uneasy on account of my home, I pity the people at my home ("de chez moi je suis inquiet").
wi cuhe' ica'k, I am uneasy about my family ("I pity" is used here for "I am uneasy").

icul, to catch; pl. of obj. ica-u.
icu'lat, he caught it.
icu'lulat, they caught it.
koko'kic-o'-ik cakicau'tsĕl, we catch them by means of a fishing line.
na'kit icu'ltĕm, you (pl.) caught it.
cakicau'tsĕl, we catch them (D–50).
wic icu'l ndi', I catch a fish.
ya'-u icu'lo^{n}, I have caught (or pulled out) a fish; 2d person: na icu'la (A. R.), na icu'lo, na icu'lĕn.
ya'-u tsīk cakica'wu, I have taken two fish; sing. ica'wu.

its, to wake, "to get up."
wi h(y)ati'tsat, I wake up (intr.).
wi caki'dso, I wake somebody up.
wi cakidsidso, I wake somebody up repeatedly.

its-, perhaps derived from itse, top, above (q. v.).
icitsiu'tsicat, we grew up, she raised us (D–101).
icitsyu'tskin, while we were growing up (D–73).
wi no'mc tsīk cakitsyutsickinto, I raise two children.

itsai, to fry (cf. ām, ilu', tlo).
āl itsa'-i, fried meat.
āl itsa'-i, ·l itsa'ine, beefsteak, etc.
ka'ne itsa'-i, fried turtle.
kapi' itsa'i, to parch coffee ("guller du café").

kapi′ itsa′-ine, parching pan for coffee.

noha′mc ku itsa′-i, omelet, fried eggs, scrambled eggs.

cakitsa′-i ha′-u ya′-e-(h)atpe′nstsĕl, we fry many and eat enough (pe= to finish) (D–51).

wi itsa′-i, I fry.

itsa′k, itsāk, ant.

itsāk icke′m, a large ant ("grosse fourmi").

itsak pa′, anthill; nest of ant ("nid de fourmi").

itsə′, itsiẋ, itsi(k), top, culmination, above; *also* bulge of forehead (cf. ots).

itse′, bulge of the forehead (Armojean did not recognize this word).

itse′ hā′c, "not having head-top" (proposed as an equivalent for "scalped man").

i′tse hehe′, top of head (he′he=iye).

itse′ hû′p, fontanelle, "head hollow."

itsi′xt, *or* kakau′ itsi′xt, it is noon, twelve o'clock ("il est midi").

itsi′ẋt ha′xsta, itsixt ha′ẋcta, forenoon, "it is not twelve yet."

itsi′xt katpa′-ict, afternoon (I).

itsiwān, dizziness, vertigo, "top of head moving."

kakau′ itsi′(k) iwāt, the sun rises.

kakau′ itsi′xne ō′l, the sun is on the point of culminating, the sun is soon going to culminate.

itsk, chest, breast (lungs?).

itsk kamka′m, "what stands out from the breast."

itsktĕtat ka′-utskit, the meadow-lark is flying (I).

cukco′c itsktĕta′t, lark, "yellow-breasted bird."

wi i′tsk po′ckit, I bleed from the lungs.

its-kawi′c, coward ("capon") ("head covered" itse ka-u (?)); E. D. **odskahô,** coward ("poltron").

i′t, manure.

co′kon ī′t, coko′n it (I), manure or dung of cattle.

īt (D–120), **i′t, ēt** (I) face, E. D. **īnwe** (**P**), **inne** (**C**); **ī′ti, īt,** before, the first, more (pronounced about like word meaning "dark").

a′ñ ī′ti, in front of the house.

ā′c lā′k i′ti tsi′k, he is the stronger of the two.

ha′hu īt, first, previously (D–91).

hati′t tiko′mc, apron, "hanging in front" (?) (I).

hima′tol i′ti, perfume, "smells the best."

hiōl wa′cin i′ti, the oldest boy (D–8)

ikunyu′ts iti, my youngest son.

īt atko′picne, white paint for the face (I).

īt hadsa′kcne, īt hadca′cne (I), towel, "face wiper," "face dryer."

īt hatu′ne, looking-glass.

īt itiyi′lc, the first month, the past month.

īt ca′k hadsa′kic'nto, I rub or dry the face.

i′ti ilu′, last year.

i′ti pa′kna′-u, I run before (something following me at about equal speed).

i′ti te′m, day before yesterday ("avant-hier").

i′tiwank (*or* i′twank) ho′kwañc, war chief, "going ahead in war."

itiwa′ pĕt, a little dizzy.

itiy itiye′lc hal, the last month (of the year).

itiy itiye′lc kima′tip, the intermediate month.

iye′ hidso^{n}′ īt, he is smaller.

ki′c no′mc ke′-at i′ti ilu′, this woman had a child last year.

mañha′n i′ti, quicker, quickest ("plus veloce").

na′ īt la′kc, your face is dirty (I).

o′ts ī′tkin, front tooth.

coki′ti (L–10), co′ẋkiti (D–10), chiefs, "ahead of things" (but this may be a mistake for coko′-i).

tsanu′kc la′-ak i′ti tsat cu′lut iye′lak, the horse is going ahead of the dog (la′-ak, strong, quick).

tsanu′kc mets i′ti cu′lut iye′mets, the horse is taller than the dog.

tanu′k ma′ñ iti′, to overlap, one the longest, "one larger than the other."

wai′ i′ti, on this side of the stone.

wa′cin iti, my oldest son.

wi ī′t tla′kc, my face is dirty.

wi i′ti wa′nkinto, I govern, I am chief ("je vais devant").

wic hi-i'ti, I am the first of a line ("je suis le premier d'une file").
wo'c īt, index finger (īt, "devant").
ya' hidso^{n}' i'ti, he is smaller than (the other, ta^{n}).
ya yuds i'ti, he is larger than (the other, ta^{n}').
ya'c hidso^{n}' i'ti tane'-us (*or* ta^{n}ne'-u), they are the smallest of all, "the rest of them are the smallest."
yuki't iciti', we are the first of a line ("nous sommes les premiers d'une file").

îte-u, to ride.
atkipaxci ite'wu, I ride with the legs on both sides (as was formerly customary for women).
ite'wi, I ride.
kina'l ite'wo, I ride astride.
num tanu'k ite'wo, I ride on one side.
pel ha ite'-u o'kne, it is not far to come when one travels on a horse.
cukite'-uka'hune, chair.
cukite'-uka'wine hatwilwi'lcnă, rocking chair.
tsanu'k ite'-u, I ride on horseback.
tsanu'kip hite'-u-ici'ko (*or* ite'w-iciko *or* hite'wici'ko) ta'-i kipa'xci, I ford a river on horseback.
wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair.
yuki't tsanu'k cakite'-utsĕl, *or* yu'kit tsanu'k cakito'kic, we ride on horseback.

îte-u, hite-u, to like, liking to (Creole "ramendeur").
icāk kitsāk ă'm hite'-u, a whisky (*or* brandy) drinker.
icāk co'k cakio'ñ hite'-u, a beggar.
icāk co'k caktsă'nkc hite'-u, a great thief.
ko'-i hite'-u, a big talker, one who likes to talk, slang-whanger, "bavard."
caknam hite'-u, a beggar, "liking to ask them."
tsanu'ki ite'-u o'kne, coming on a horse (D–68).
wic kĕtsa'k ĭtĕ', I lovew hisky (Teet Verdine).
wic wañ hite'-u (*or* ite'-u), I like to walk.

itha'ñ, ita'ñ, where.
ita'ñ mōn, everywhere.
it'ha'ñ ike ok'n, where do you come from?
it'ha'ñ ti'cta (*or* di'cta), where do you go?
na' na'-u ita'ñ na'-i, where did you put your shoes?
'nt'ha' ike ō'k', 'nt'a'-ike ō'k'n, where do you come from?
cu'k-ăm-a'ñ ntā'ñ (*or* ita'ñ), where is the kitchen?
cul ita'ñ a', where is the dog?

it'hā'ns, itā'ns, itants, cloud, clouded, cloudy ("nuée"), sky, heaven (cf. iti); E. D. tāgg, heaven, sky; tagg-tchy, cloud, stormcloud ("nuée").
ita'ns ha', clear sky, "not clouded."
itā'ns ka'-uc, it'hā'ns ka'-uc (I), cloud, a flying cloud.
it'hā'ns ka'-u ko'mi, the cloud is heavy (*or* thick).
it'hā'ns ka'-u lā'k, the clouds go fast, the clouds drift rapidly, the fast-flying clouds.
it'ha'ns utskau'ckit, a cloud is going over (the sun).
kakau' ita'ns utska'-ucat (*or* utskau'-cĕt), the clouds cover the sun, the sun is clouded over.
nē n'itanc'n icāk 'n mōni, the world, "all people in earth and heaven."
yi'l itā'nts, the day is dark, the day is cloudy.

iti' (D–113, 114), dark, evening, night (i'ti, before(?)); E. D. tegg, night; ett (*or possibly* ete), darkness.
a itiyi'lc, this month (D–53).
a' iti', to-night, this night.
a-iti-ic hiwa'lecta, I will dream to-night.
eti' a' o'yu, yesternight I slept here.
etī' mañ, iti mañ, the whole night through.
iti hi-iwa'lecat, I dreamed last night.
iti' kima't, midnight (I).
iti mā'ñ hihai'xtikyīlco, I wept all night.
iti mā'ñ hiwā'lc tiki'lat (*or* tik yi'lat), I dream all night (until daylight).
iti' nak iti', it is very dark.
i'ti te'm, day before yesterday (I).
iti'c ina'ha, dusk, getting dark.

iti'yilc i'l, new moon.
itiyi'lc pe'tst kahiya', itiyi'lc pe'tst kawia (?), last month.
itiyi'lc tanu'k, one month (L–39).
itiyi'lc yi'l, the moon shines.
na'kta iti', it is very dark.
tē'ñ (I), te^{n}, dusk (*probably* in the evening); Ak. tin, night.
te'ns, tē'ñs (D–51), on evenings, evening.
te^{n}' wocwo'cin, tĕm wocwo'cin, screech owl, "evening screecher."
tin-idl [tin-idle], the moon, "night light" (Ak.).
wi nta'ku(?) a^{n}' lāk it'hi, I went out of prison in the evening ("je suis sorti de la prison le soir").
wi te'ñs a^{n}la'kin ita'hu, I left the prison in the evening.
yu'kit a'ñ iti' yi'lckit, our house is lighted up at night.

ten ett, the night is dark (E. D.).
tegg idlect hannigg, a month (E. D.).

itol, itul, to arrange, prepare, put, place (cf. iwil).
a'ñ-idsō'n otō'lco 'nkē'tne, I have ready a room for you to stay in (otō'lco probably a mishearing of itō'lco) (D–42).
hitu'lto, I put into.
hukē't hakī't u'ts cakito'lcĕnct, the mothers put their noses in order (L–38, 39).
ica't ito'lc, to prepare, fix (*or* flatten) the head.
kidsonc hi'tutan(?) hedskit, the fire is increasing (perhaps hi'tutan should be hitulnan),
kidco'ñckin hitu'tnă (*for* hitu'ltnă), something for me to put into the fire.
cukituliană, cukitu'liană^{n}, table, "for arranging things."
ti duimōc itō'lc, titû himō'ct itōlc, to prepare for burial.
wi himo'c hito'lco, I prepare for burial.
wi itu'l, I put, I place.
wi pam eto'lco (*or* hito'lco), I have beaten and shaped, prepared, fixed, or arranged.
wi ca itu'lo tsanu'k o'ts, I put somebody on a horse.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n ito'lco, ya' cu'l a'n ito'lco, I fix the ears of that dog.
yuki'ti o-ina'ka (h)atitō'lc ha'hat, she did not dress like the Indians (D–77).

itol (?).
o'k ito'lĕp (A. R.), o'k wito'lep (ok=hok?), at the same time.

i-u(c), angry, wrathful, enraged; pl. he'-u i'-uc.
i'-uc ha'xcin, don't become wrathful!
wi hitēt i'-uc, my father is enraged.
wi hitēt he'-u i'-uc, my fathers are enraged.

iwa'l, shell (when open) (a closed shell=uk).
iwa'lkin, among the shells (D–135).

iwan, to move, to vibrate (cf. wañ).
hatsiwa'ñic(o), I am wriggling.
itsiwan, vertigo, dizziness.
itiwa'nĕt, itiwa'nat, a little dizzy.
ne iwa'ñc, earthquake.
wi a'n iwā'nico, I move the ears.
wi tsiwa'ñic(o), I am moving, I am stirring.

iwef, hiwēv, to measure.
hiwe'vc tanu'k, one mile (D–138).
ive'vc himato'l (h)atka'ki, four hours ago.
kaka'-u iwe'ucne, clock, "to measure the sun."
kaka'-u iwe'vc, watch.
kaka'-u iwe'vc pā'c, watch cover.
nē i'wevc tanu'k, a mile square, "one land measure."
wi hitē't ha' nē ivē'vcat, my father has measured his land.

iwe-u, iwef, to mock, to imitate.
iwe'v' cakyu'lc, portrait, picture, "something drawn like" (I, D).
kakau' iwe'-ucne, a clock, "to mock the sun" (this may not have been the exact word employed but, if not, it was nearly the same).
na iwe'-uckinto, I am mocking you, I am going to make fun of you (A. R.).
wic iwe'-uco, I mock (D).

iwil, to put in order (perhaps the plural of itol).
ahena'ka u'ts cakiwi'lĕnst, they put their noses in order in the same way (L–39).
itiyi'lc tanu'k cakiwi'lĕnst, they arranged one month (L–40).

iye′ (D–72), **iyi, heyi, he-e, hehe,** to rise, to grow, more, also sometimes equivalent to the comparative ending -er.
he-e′ckit mōn, every morning (I).
he-e′cta, morning ("le grand matin"), dawn.
hiye′kiti (L–13; D–29, 30), heyi′kiti (perhaps originally he-yu′kiti or heyi-yu′kiti), Eastern Atakapa (possibly including the Opelousa).
hi′yikpu, hi′yikpûm, to jump, "to rise and jump" (cf. pux).
hiyita′nto, I stand.
hiyita′to, I will stand.
itse hehe′, top of the head.
iye′ hidso^{n}′ īt, he is smaller.
kakhau′ ewat, the sun rises.
kakhau′ hiye′kiti, at the rising sun.
kakau′ iya′-uts, sunrise (I).
kakau′ iye′tskat, the sun rose.
kakau′ iyē′tskit, the sun rises.
kakau′ iye′tsnē û′t, toward sunrise (iyi+its) (D–31).
kima′tkin ko^{n}′yiya′-u, I lift (a stick) by the middle part.
ku′ts oki′-ya′-u, a red flag.
mōn hiyitsōt, many are standing.
ne′c na tanu′k ko^{n}′ iya′-u, you lift a stick at one end.
cokiya′-i, high, ahead of them (L–11).
tsanu′k la′-ak i′ti tsāt cu′lut iye′ lāk, the horse is going on ahead of the dog.
tsanu′k cu′l o′t iye′ lā′k patna′-u, the horse runs swifter than the dog.
tsanu′kc me′ts i′ti cu′lut iye′ mets, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu′k(c) cu′l o′t iye′ mēts, the horse is taller than the dog.
tu′l ta′yut (*or* ta′-i o′t) iye′ ka′c, the lake is deeper than the river.
tul te′-u iye′ edso^{n}′, a smaller lake than End Lake.
tu′ts tanu′kip, (I stand) on one leg.
wi iya′wo, I hoist.
wi iyi, I get up, I rise.
ya′hidso^{n}′ hiye′ ta^{n}′, ya′hidso^{n}′ yiye′ ta^{n}, he becomes smaller than the other.
ya′ ki′c cokci′u tane′-uca′k iya′-i, this woman is the stingiest of all.
ya′ tsi′k o′t cakiye′ lāk, he is the stronger of the two.
ya′ yu′ds iye′ ta^{n}′, he outgrows the other.
yuki′t iyi′ ya′ puhitsē′ctsĕl, we rose and jumped over.

ka, to make, to do (D–85).
hiku′ hika′, I make soup.
hiku′ ti′k ika ko, I want to go to make some soup ("je voudrais aller faire du bouillon") (ti′k ika, "to go to make" ("aller pour faire")).
hiku′ (ti-u) icka ko′, we want to make soup.
hiku′ wi nuk tik i′ka ko′, I want to go to make soup myself.
imō′c mak mā′ñ ka′, (they) made a long grave mound (D–139).
inlo′hi (*or* nlo′-i (L)), coka′kinto, I help you working.
inlo′hi (*or* nlo′-i) coka′kinto, I help you work.
iya′nĕk mōn 'nka′nē, that is all for you to do (D–60).
ka′-at, he had done (D–119).
ka′-ico ca′kko′mc ka′-u o′kotka-uc, I mend a shirt.
kane′, what has to be made.
kapi′ ka′n, to make coffee.
ka′-ulat, they did.
ka′-ulĕn, when they became (D–112.)
kidco′nc npu′nsĕn la′-u ka′, blowing the fire starts it.
ko′mcka′-u, I make somebody hang up; pl. of obj. ca′kko′mc ka′-u.
kul ka′, kul ka′n, already made.
ku′tsnăn ka, making a knife.
kuyak'ho′ caka′tsĕl, we made sausages.
lakla′kc ko′pik ka, made of silver (D–133, 134).
lu′ itka a′mcne, a pottery cup.
mi′lc kco′ yi′l māñ coka′xko, though he is blind he works all day; 3d person -kit.
ne′c ă′ñ hika, I make soap ("stick-grease").
nec ăñ hikata, I am going to make soap.
ne′c coxkita′-une ka′-u, I erect a scaffold.
nka′kit, you are doing.
nua′jû ka′, coxka′ cakwa′c, I command you to do this.
nu′l ka′tin, laying (a foundation) and making (D–136).

o'ki ka'n (I), o'ki ka, canvas ("toile"), "made of cloth."
pu'm ka'-ulat, they held (*or* made) a dance (D–141).
pu'ns'n ka'-u, I make somebody blow (L).
ca cok'he'c hiwe'-u ka'-ulĕn, when someone became very sick.
caka', she made them (D–78).
cakua' cuka', coxka' cakwa'c, I command them to do this.
coka' hiwe'-u, doing much work, industrious (D–75).
cok'hatse-e'c caka', to bewitch, "to do bad things to them."
cok 'nka' a, what is the matter with you?
co'k wanka na'xn, or co'k wañ ka na'xn, what are you doing?
cok wacwaciñ ku'ltan a'-ulat, things they did long ago (D–85).
co'xkai hiwe'-u, coka' hiwe'n (A. R.) industrious, "doing much," "working much."
coxka'k lo'-ico icāk, I help somebody working.
coxk hatka'xk, dress (D–128).
cuxka' atse-e'c, they are all bad, "doing things bad."
cuxka'xkinto, I am going to work.
cuxka'xho, I work.
to'l kā, well done (*from* to'l kav?).
to'l-n ka'-u, I make good (or well).
tu'ik ka', made of cane (D–128).
tu'l ka'kīt, he lives well (*or* with comfort), "he does well."
wa'-aju ka', coxka' ha'wac, I command him to do this.
wi ko'mok ka'-u, I make a basket (D); pl., caka'-u.
wi na'-u hika', I make shoes, I am a shoemaker.
wi co' pā'kc hika', I have palpitation of the heart.
wi cukwa'k ka', I make bread.
wi tsañc ka'-u, I make him push.
wi tso'-ots (h)a'tkane(?), I mill cornmeal into flour, it is to make cornmeal.
wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair.
wi to'lka-u, I cure.
wi'c hehatka'-u, I hurt myself.
wic ika'o, I have done it(?).
wic ka'-o, wi ka'-u, I do something.

ka, that which.
nakīt tsanu'k cakwinētĕm nak caka'x-lecat ka', did you find your horses which you lost? (D–58).

ka,
ha'tkanăn, pillow, cushion (probably contains instrumental suffix-nă^n and reflexive prefix hat-; cf. ke, to sit).
ha'tkanăn ka'-uc, (h)atkane' ka'-ucne, pillowcase.

kahiya',
itiyilc petst kahiya (*or* kawia (L) (see kaki and ka)), last month.
wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt tik'hu', I went to the place where they had killed an ox (kahiyāt, place).

ka'-i, then (D–122).

ka-i(?) (perhaps from ka, to make).
ka'-ico o'kotka-uc, I mend a shirt.

kaihi, kai-i,
hatkai'hicne, suspenders (D and A. R.); hook and eye ("crochets") (L).
na'-u koko'p katka'yicne, garter.
til atkai-icne, belt, strap for girding oneself.

kāk, crow, *and* raven; E. D., **kahagg**.

kak, forest, woods; E. D. **kagg**, wood, tree ("bois").
kak hidsom, woody island (if small) ("île de bois").
kakin ti'cta, I go to the woods.
ka'kip, in the woods.
ka'kip hiye'n, ka'kip iye'n, ka'kip hi'yen (I), opossum, "wood rat," "hog in the woods"; E. D., kagwan [caghùann] (C), kaghikann [caghicann] (P).
kako'k, ka'kok, fence ("barrière").
ka'kok a'nkat, fence gate.
kako'k tĭm, yard, court, garden, "picket-fence."
nec-tamc ka'kok, rail fence.
cu'l puxini'kat kako'ki(n), the dog jumped through the fence.
cu'l puxitsē'cĕt kako'k, the dog jumped over the fence.
te'xlk-kako'k ti'mkin, rose "flower in the garden."

kàkau' (A. R.), **kau'kau** (I), **kaukau'** (I, L–19, D–30, 107), water, rain; E. D. **kaukau** [**kākaou**] (C), rain, brook; E. D. **ak**, water (cf. ak, liquid); Ak.

kakō [cacaux], water, koko [cocau], sea.
aktsa'-u kaukau', clear water.
Anacoco prairie (name perhaps contains kaukau).
ayi'l kaukau'kit hē'yilākc, it is now raining (*or* misting) and I am tired of it ("aujourd'hui ça brumasse, je n'aime pas cela" *or* "je suis lasse de cela").
himi'c kau'kau, give me water!
hiwe'-uka kaukau'kit, hiwe'-u kaukau'kit, it rains hard.
Jack kaukau' o'k ă'mkit, Jack kaukau' o'k ă'm'ne, Jack comes here for drinking water.
ka'ñ hemi'ci kau'kau, you should give me water (kañ="devrais").
kaukau' a'knāk, kaukau' tsāt, running water.
kau'kau aktsa'-u, aktsa'-uc kau'kau, the water is cold, clear, transparent ("l'eau est froide"), the water is settled.
kaukau' ă'mne, drinking water.
kaukau' ă'mto, I am going to drink water.
kau'kau ēñ, e'ñc kaukau', greasy water.
kau'kau ēñct, kaukau' ēñc, the water is greasy.
kau'kau ha^{n}, there is no water.
kaukau' hatpa'u, the water eddies.
kaukau' hi, kau'kau he', salt water, "bitter water."
kaukau' hika'-u, I am thirsty.
kaukau' hika'-u ha', I am not thirsty.
kaukau' hikī'kcne, gutter, ditch, ("conduit d'eau"), to irrigate.
kau'kau hima', eau de cologne, "fragrant water."
kaukau' hu'i, under the water (I).
kau'kau ikī'k, ikī'k kau'kau, dripping water, leaking water.
kau'kau ikī'kit, water is dripping.
kaukau' ikī'knă, eaves, "for the water drippings."
kau'kau kă'c, the water is high and deep, high water, high tide.
kaukau' kă'c ici'xkinto, I cross the high water.
kaukau'ke, it is raining (probably should be kaukau'ket).
kaukau'kin, in the water, into the water (D–147).
kaukau'kit, it rains.
kaukau' kombnst [caùcaù combnst], the rain is heavy (E. D.).
kaukau' ko'mi, the rain is heavy.
kaukau' ku'ts, red water, red wine, claret.
kaukau' ku'ts a'mka-u, wine drunk.
kau'kau makau', the water falls (over a dam, etc.).
kau'kau mēl, the water is black.
kau'kau mē'lct, kaukau' me'lc, the water is blackened.
kau'kau nāl, the water is shallow ("basse").
kaukau' na'l ici'ho, I cross the low water.
kaukau' na pi'xka, are you thirsty?
kau'kau na'-uthe (*or* na'-u'ne), rain-water tub, "to keep water in."
kau'kau nēp, the water is low.
kau'kau nke'a, you have water (to drink).
kaukau' o'npats, kau'kau onpa'ts, "sour water," vinegar, root beer.
kaukau' o'ts, on the water (I).
kau'kau otse', water snake (I).
kau'kau o'tsep, the water is high and deep.
kaukau' tsād, the water runs.
kau'kau tsā'ktsit, the water is falling, the water is getting low, or dried up ("l'eau baisse").
kau'kau tsa'ẋkit, kau'kau tsa'kit (ibid.).
kaukau' ta'-u ini'ẋkit, the water comes in.
kaukau' ta-uło'kit, the water boils standing.
kaukau' tehu'p, a well.
kau'kau tlo'kc, the water is muddy ("brouillée"), muddy water.
kaukau' tlo'kc u'c, the water is too dirty.
kaukau' u'c tsā't, the water is running.
kaukau' u'c tlo'kc, the water is muddy ("brouillée").
kokan, a kokan, the ocean (A. R.).
na tik tāt kaukau'kin, you go and stand in the water! *or* you are standing in the water.

nāl kaukau', shallow water.
nēp kaukau', low water.
ne'c kaukau' otse' po'lc-wa'nkit, wood floats in the water (I).
pem kaukau' hu'i ko'hitsat, a gun sinks in the water (I).
ciko'm kaukau' cokmi'co, I give the cattle to drink.
cict kaukau' ha'n, the pitcher is empty of water.
cict kaukau' pu'k, the pitcher is full of water.
cū'l kau'kau ă'mĕt, a dog lapped water.
ta'-u-iki'kit kau'kau, water dripping, the water is standing and dripping.
tempst kaukauheu [tempst caucauheu], the spring is rainy (E. D.).
ti'k kaukau'kin po'lc-wa'nkit, an arrow floats in the water (I).
ti-u kaukau'kit, it rains hard.
ti'uxts kaukau'kit, it drizzles, it rains gently.
tu' kaukau' hu'i ko'hits, the boat sinks to the bottom.
wai' kaukau' hu'i ko'hitsat, a stone sinks in the water (I).
wi a^{n}' kaukau'kin, my house is in the water.
wi kau'kau ha^{n}' (D), wi kau'kau ihā'c, I got no water.
wic kaukau' e'ñc, I grease the water.
wic kaukau' me'lc, I blacken the water.
wic kaukau' me'lckinto, I will blacken the water.
yuki't kaukau'ki^{n} tso'-onsĕl (*or* tso'-ontsĕl), we stand in the water.

ka'khau (A. R.), **ka'kau, kakau'** (D–31), **kaukau'** (L–13), **koka'-u,** sun; E. D. **nagg;** Ak. **ic** [iche].
ka'kau hidso'm, star, "little sun" (I); E. D. ic [ish].
kakau' hidso'm he'-u cak'hu'o, I see many stars.
kakau' ilu', the sun is hot.
kakau' itsi'(k) iwāt, the sun rises.
kakau' itsi'xnē ō'l, the sun is on the point of culminating, the sun will soon culminate.
kakau' itsi'xt, it is noon, it is midday ("il est midi").
kakau' ita'ns utska'-ucat, kakau' ita'ns utskau'cĕt, the sun is clouded over, clouds cover the sun.
kakau' iwe'-ucne, a clock, "to mock the sun" (this may not be the exact word used but it is very near it).
kakau' iwe'vc, watch (L–13).
kakau' iwe'vc pā'c, cover of watch.
kakau' iya'-uts, sunrise.
kakau' iye'tskat, the sun rose.
kakau' iyē'tskit, the sun rises.
kakau' ko'hets, sunset, "the sun is going down."
kakau' kō'tskitn, kakau' ko'hitskin, after sundown.
kokau' yi'l, the sun shines.

kaki (cf. ka and kahiya).
hina'ka ilu' wocpe' la't atka'ki, about thirty years ago (D–96).
(h)i-u'xts atka'ki, ever since I knew her (D–74).
ilu' himato'l (h)atkaki, four years ago (used of years, days, and hours).
ilu' wocpe' ha'l imato'l (h)atka'ki, fourteen years ago (D–87).
ive'vc himato'l (h)atkaki, four years ago.
ka'-u atka'ki, since his death (D–123).

kăl, cane mats ("tapis de canne") (?).
kalla [calla], new (E. D.) (cf. īl).
Kalna'-u, name of an Atakapa man; (na'-u, bristle, hair).
kam [cam], fire (the Hiyekiti or Eastern Atakapa (and perhaps Opelousa) equivalent for kidso'nc).
kam hamic [cam hamish], give me fire! (E. D.).

kam, to scratch.
hatka'mcat, I scratched myself.
ci'won ha ka'mcĕt, the cat scratched him.
ci'won hikā'mcĕt, the cat scratched me.
ci'won icka'mcĕt (*also* iccak'ka'mcĕt(?)), the cat scratched us.
ci'won nakka'mcăt (*also* nakcak'ka'mcăt), the cat scratched us.
ci'won 'nka'mcĕt, the cat scratched you (sing.).
ci'won cak'ka'mcĕt, the cat scratched them.
wi'c kā'mco, I scrape (with knife, etc.).
yuki't to okatka'mckitnto, we scratch each other.

kam, to stand out, to protrude.
ha'l kamka'm, "standing out from back," dorsal fin(s) (I).
i'tsk kamka'm, breast fin(s), "standing out from breast" (I).
ko'm kamka'm, "standing out from belly," central fin(s) (I).
ne'c-teka'mc kamka'mc, the limbs stand out from (the tree).
ne'c-wi'l ka'mkamc, the roots stand out from (the tree).
no'k ha'l, te'-u kamka'm, tail fin(s) (I).
no'k kam, noka'm, shark, "fin stands out"; no'k kamka'm, fins.

kams [cams], Akokisa word for the genital organs (cf. toto'c).
jakoms [jacoms], the Akokisa word for the testicles, probably compounded of ca, "person," which designates most often a masculine person, and kams, "genital organs."

kamtsi'c, a fly said to eat mosquitoes, probably the dragon fly.

kan, to sound, to roar.
ka'nkit, it is sounding *or* it roars.
pē'l kankit lo'ñloñc, pēl lo'ñloñc ka'nkit, it thunders at a distance.
co'k ka'nkit, something is roaring.

kañ, should, ought ("devrais") (?).
ka'ñ hemi'ci kau'kau, you should give me water.

kañ [kang], wind, air (E. D.).
kañ tsamps [kang tsamps], the air is cold or chilly, the wind is cold (E. D.).

ka'ñcinkc (I), **kan ci'nkc**, or **ga'ñ ci'nkc**, live oak.
ka'ñcinkc nec, live oak tree.

ka'ntsa'-u, hoe.

kap,
kapkapst, thunder (E. D.).
kapkapst maghasu (E. D.), "the thunder is loud or strong."

kapi', coffee.
kapi' ha'n, there is no coffee.
kapi' itsa'-i, to parch coffee ("griller du café").
kapi' itsa'-ine, parching pan for coffee.
kapi' ka'n, to make coffee.
kapi' li'li, to grind coffee.
kapi' lilină, coffee mill ("moulin de café").
kapi' ōts, coffee grains.
kapi' yā'mc(o), to pick up coffee grains.

kapō', cup.
kapo' a'mcnēn, a cup for drinking.

kac, high water, deep.
Jean Ka'ca, (perhaps contains this stem), the name of an Atakapa who formerly lived near Westlake sawmill.
kaukau' kă'c, the water is high and deep, high water or high tide.
kaukau' ka'c ici'xkinto, I am going to cross at high water.
kaukau' ka'cik, high water (D–107).
kaukau' ka'ckin, in the rising water (A.R), in a swelling of the sea (D–30).
tu'l ka'c, a deep lake.
tu'l ka'ckit, tu'l kacet (I), it is flood tide.
tu'l ta'yut (*or* ta'-i o't) iye' ka'c, the lake is deeper than the river.

kats,
ka'tskats, polished, smooth, sleek.
na'-u katska'ts, slippers.
ne'c katska'tsicne, plane ("rabot").
ne'c ke'-ukatskatsicnto, I plane off while sitting.

kats,
al kats, scab (on a sore).

kā'tse (D.), **katsal** (A. R.), ugly; pl. katskā'tse.
ki'ka kā'tse! how ugly he is! ("comme il est vilain!").

kāt (I, D–144), mouth, *and* jaw; E. D. katt, kat; Ak. kat [cat] (cf. añ).
a^{n}'kat, a'ñkat, door, "house mouth."
a^{n}kat mōk, window, "short door" (I); pl. a'ñkat mokmok.
a'nkat mo'k pa^{n}'hico, I close the window.
a'nkat mo'k cakpa'xnico, I close the windows.
a'ñkat mo'k utsu'tska, pointed windows.
a'ñkat mo'kin na'yu (*or* ne'-u), I put them in the window.
a'nka't pa'-ic, an open door (D–123).
a^{n}'katpa^{n}s, window, "house mouth that shuts."

ka'ṭ hatsā'kco, I gargle, "I wash the mouth."

kat'ho'pc, kat'hō'pc (L–8), pond lily, "hollow mouth."

ka'ṭ kec ō, rope of horsehair used in bridles ("cabresse").

ka'ṭ na'-u, katna'-u (L–24), beard, moustache, "mouth wool."

kat na'-u hatlā'cnă (I), katnau' hatlā'cne, razor, "beard shaver."

kato', lip, "mouth edge"; E. D. kathoo.

kato' ko'tsk, a person with a harelip "cut lip"(I).

ka'tpic, crooked mouth ("qui a la bouche tournée en travers").

kat-tu'ts, a kiss, "a mouth suck."

ka'ṭ u'ts, bill of bird (L).

ko'dsnăn kat kec, kat ke'c, bridle, "iron put in mouth."

pēm katsi'k, pēm ka'ṭ tsik, a double-barreled gun, "a gun with two mouths."

tsī'ṭ katke'mic, give me a chew of tobacco! ("donne un chew tobacco!").

wi kato' nē, my lower lip, my under lip.

wi kato' o'dsi, my upper lip.

wic ka'ṭ-tō'ts(o), I kiss, "I mouth suck."

ka'tkoc, eagle; E. D. **katkoc [catcosh]** (P), **katkuc [catcuc]** (C) (cf. kûts, to cut off—G).

Ka'tkac-yo'k ta'-i, Calcasieu River (I).

Ka'tkociok, name of a chief from whom Calcasieu River received its name, sig. "Crying-eagle." Lo Lacasine was his grandfather or great grandfather. (See yok.)

ka'tkoc ko'-ikit, the eagle is screaming (I).

katpa'k, trout; (pl.) katpa' (D–50) (kat, mouth (?)).

katt, mountain (E. D.).

ka-u, to die, when dead (L–25, 32; D–54, 131, 138), death (D–123), the dead (D–126); E. D. kaau [kaaou], hāu, death (?).

hika'u-, I die.

ikunyu'ds ka'-u, corpse of a boy (I).

icāk ka'-u, a dead man; pl. icāk capi'ẋk, icāk capi'xt (I), icāk capix, "the dead" ("les morts"), an archaic term for the white people.

i'cak ku'ltan ka'-u, a man a long time dead.

itiyi'lc pe'tst kahiya', itiyi'lc pe'tst kawia, last month.

ka'-u hā'xc ta'n, before he died (D–106).

ka'-u-ha'nĕt, she came near dying.

kaukau' hika'-u, I am thirsty, "I die of thirst," "I am near dying."

kaukau' hika'-u ha, I am not thirsty.

ka'-ukin, after he died (D–100), after death (D–118, 120).

ka'-u ne'c caẋkita'-une, scaffold for the dead (I).

ka'wat, she died, he died (D–87, 88, 91, 96, 105).

ka'wĕt, he is dead, he died ("il est mort") (D–54).

ki'c ikunyu'ds ka'-u, the corpse of a girl (I).

kīc ka'-u, a dead woman (I).

kitsāk ka'-u, inebriated, "whisky dead" (D–79).

kucme'l 'n cako o'kĕt, there are a negro and a white man coming (given by Teet Verdine).

'nka'-utikit, you are going to die ("tu vas mourir").

nûñ-u'cip coko'-i (*or* co'ẋko-i) kitsā'k ă'm-ka'wĕt, the village judge was dead drunk.

ōlhika'-u, I am hungry, "I die of hunger."

ōlhika'-u ha', I am not hungry.

caka'u, dead and brought to life again ("mort et ressuscité").

caka'-u ko'-i u'ẋts, those who know how to speak the language of the dead, or the language of the whites.

coxko'-i wa'ci ka'wĕt, the old chief died.

wi hika'wĕt, I am drunk; *also* I was dead.

wi ka'-u, I am dead.

wi no'mc kăwe't, my child is dead.

ka-u, to cover, to put into.

ēñ ka'-une ci'ẋt, grease jar.

ha'tkanăn ka'-uc, (h)atkane' ka'-ucne, pillowcase.

hatutska'-ucne, veil over the face at birth, caul.
it'ha'ns utskau'ckit, a cloud is going over (the sun).
īt utska'-uc, face covering (D–120).
īt utska'-uculat, they covered his face (D–120).
kakau' ita'ns utska'-ucat, kakau' ita'ns utskau'cĕt, the sun is clouded over, a cloud is going over the sun.
ka'-unen, ka'-unăn, ka'-une, sack, bag, sheath, case.
kelakwa'ts ka'-uc, stopper of bottle, cork of bottle.
kelakwa'ts ka'-uc maka'wĕt, the cork has fallen down.
nē-cic ka'-une, salt-cellar, "to put salt in."
okotka'-uc, shirt.
okotka'-uc (i)nte' tsūxl (*or* tsūl), shirt collar.
okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'm-tat, an overcoat hung up, an overcoat hanging up (lit. standing erect).
te'yuẋ kolilawină (*or* kololaka'-ună), match box.
tik-cakẋa'-une, quiver (D–131).
oko'tka-uc māñ nō'k, coat sleeve.
wi' okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'mna-u, I hang up an overcoat; pl. of obj. cak'komna'-u.

ka-u, to fly.
he'-u cakcu'c ka'-u ti'utit, many birds fly.
itsktĕtat ka'-utskit, the meadow-lark is flying (I).
it'hā'ns ka'-u ko'mi, the cloud is heavy *or* "the flying cloud is heavy."
it'hā'ns ka'-u lā'k, the clouds go by fast, the fast flying clouds.
itā'ns-ka'-uc, it'hāns ka'-uc (I), having flying clouds.
ka'-uts, to fly.
ka'-utskit, it is flying.
noka-une', wing (of bird), "arm for flying."
cakcu'c ka'-u-tsa't, the bird flies, "the bird goes flying."
cukco'c a^{n}' o'tse ka'-uts, the bird flies over the house.

ka-u, to awake.
hika'-untĕt yi'l tu'tan, I awoke in the morning ("je me réveillai le matin").

ka-u, to prick.
tolho'pcik hiatka'-ucat, tolho'pc ikika'wet, I ran a needle into my skin.
tolo'pcik hatka'-uco, tolo'pc itkatka'-wico, I pricked myself with a needle.
wic hehatka'-u, I pricked myself.

ka-u(c), to comb.
hatka'-ucnă, for combing (oneself or others).
ka-ucnă', ka'-ucne, (I) comb.
wihatka'uco, I comb myself (icāt, head, may be supplied).
wi no'mc ka'-uco, I combed my child.
wi ka'-ucne pa'l'u, I break a comb.
wi ka'-ucne pa'lpal'u, I break a comb in different places.

ka'-uc, ka'vc, handle ("manche").

ka-ūc,
hika'-uckin, on getting through (speaking) (D–143).

ke, to sit (always with affixes, and anim. and inanim.); pl. nul.
a'tnaxka mā'ñ ket 'nu'ẋts a, how long can you stay? (D–44).
eiku'n ke'-uhatla'cnto, I am just shaving myself seated (I).
eiku'n (*or* eku'n) ke-ucukia'kinto, I begin eating sitting.
icak ke'-uwa'lcnto, I fan a man who is sitting.
icāk tanu'k ke-ula'cnto, I shave another seated.
icāk tu'kēt, a man in a boat seated.
icka', we sit (according to Teet Verdine).
John ha' kăn kēt, John remains at home.
kä'-änto, kä'nto, kēt'nto, I am seated.
ka'hune, a seat.
kece'c ke'-ucakwa'lcnto, I fan many girls sitting.
kēt, seated ("assis").
kēt hia'uc hu'nă, I have no time to see him as I sit.
kē'tne, to remain (D–110).
ke-u, when sitting.
ke'-uhatua'lcnto, I sit fanning myself.
ke'-ukä'mckintu, I am seated paddling.
ke'-uki'nkckinto, I will sit sawing wood by hand.

ke'-uko'-ikinto, I speak sitting.
ke-uko'tskinto, I cut into while sitting.
ke'-upi'cinto, I twist, I contort as I sit.
ke'-upickinto, I sit twisting it (?).
ke'-ucakiă'mkinto, I sit telling lies, I lie.
ke'-ucokcaktsă'ñcto, I sit stealing, I steal.
ke-u (*or* ge-u) cukia'kinto, I am going to eat sitting.
ke'-ucuxkinto na'kc ke-uciu'lkinto, I smoke while writing.
ke-utsipa'xckinto, I glue something while sitting ("coller").
ke'-uyi'nts, I wrap up as I sit (ke'-uyū'lcxu'kinto, I am drawing a design seated.
kic kunyu'ts ke'-uwa'lcnto, I fan a girl sitting.
ko'-i hatwicka'x kēt, ko'-i hatwicka'xc kēt, a person that forgets he sits down from his talking, i. e., a person who talks too much.
ne'c hidso'm ke'-ucaku'dskit, I whittle on many sticks.
ne'c hidso'n ke'-uku'tskit (*or* ke'-u ku' dskit), I whittle off from a stick.
ne'c ke'-ukatskatsicnto, I plane off while sitting.
'nkē'tne, you stay in (D–42).
nu'l kēt, settled (D).
nû'n kē't'ntat, he lived in a vilage, she (do.) (D–74, 94).
nu'nkin kē't'nto, I live in a village.
okotka'-uc ke'-upa'tsnto, I sit washing a shirt.
otse' hatcimā'lkēt, a snake sitting coiled up.
pā'k ne'p kēt, footprint, track (man or animal) ("piste").
coki'c ke-uhē'tskit, coki'c he'tskit, the plant grows ("la plante grandit").
cokiu'lc ke-uhu'nto, I read a book sitting, I sit looking at a book.
cukiō'lc-hatke', pantaloons (D–65).
cukite'-u kahunăn kă'nto, I am sitting down in a chair.
cukite'-u-ka'hune, chair.
cukite'-u kahune' kă'-ănto, I sit in a chair.
cukite'-u ka'-une kēt'n, I sit down in a chair (L) (?).
cukite'-uka'wine hatwilwi'lcnă, rocking chair.
tē'xlk kēt, bud opened out into a flower (?), "bud sitting."
ti'uxts kēt ia'-uc, I can not keep still, I am restless.
wi ke'-u-hoka'kinto, I am weaving sitting (I).
wi ke'-uokcoka'kinto, I sit weaving many things.
wi ke'-ucaktsipa'xckinto, I glue pl. objs. as I sit.
wi' ke'-ucokiulcnto (D), wi'c ke'-ucokiu'lcnto, I am going to work sitting.
wi ke'-ucukiū'lkinto, I am writing seated.
wi ke'-ucukci'kinto, I am sitting sewing (I).
wi ke'-ucukcokci'kinto, I sew many things.
wi ke'-utsipaxckinto, I am gluing as I sit (I).
wi nuk kē'to, I stay by myself.
wi nuk ketu'ẋtsĕl, we stay by ourselves.
wi nû^{n}' u'ckin ke'ta, I stay in New Orleans ("Big Town").
wi okotka'-uc ke'-upa'tsnto, I sit washing a shirt (I).
wi'c ke hia'mkin Jack maka'wĕt, while I was drinking Jack fell down.
wi cokiu'lc ke'-uhu'nto, I read a book, "I a book sit look at" (I).
wi coku'lc he'-u ke'-uhu'nto, I read many books.
wi ti'uxts ke't'nto, *or* wi atela'ñc ke't'nto, I sit still, I am quiet.
wi yi'lĕn ake'ta, I am going to stay to-morrow.
wic ke'-ucakiu'lckinto, I am writing while seated (I).
wic ke'-ucukia'kinto, I am going to eat (I).
wic ke'-utluxkco ya' cokiūlco, I smoke while sitting writing.
wic ca' ot ke'-ucakiu'lckinto, I write for somebody.
ya' hatpe'-kēt, I am sitting here prepared (*or* ready).

ya pe'ket, ya pel ket, that one sitting far off.
ya' pēl kēt, ya' pe'kēt, that one (further off), that one far sitting.
ya'ñ kē'tntat, she lived there (D–72).
yots känto, to squat.
yuki'ti nu'nkin kē't'ntat, she lived in the Indian village (D–71).
kē, ke, to have, to possess, to own; E. D. ka or ko(?), ke.
ha'ke, he has, he possesses.
ha ku'tsnăn ke', he has a knife.
hi'ke, hike', I have, I possess.
icāk a'ñ he'-u kē, men having many houses.
icāk a'ñ kēt (*or* ke), a man having a house, *or* a man in the house.
icāk hila'-i ke', icāk hila'-ige, a married man, "a man having a wife."
icak hila'-i tsik ke'-ĕn hatse'-ec, when a man had two wives it was bad (L–17).
i'cak hila'-i tanu'k ke'at, a man had only one wife (L–16).
icāk hiwe'-u kē, a man having power.
i'cāk coxkē, a rich man, "a man having things."
ica't to'l kē, having a good head ("bonne tête ayant").
kau'kau nke'a, you have water to drink.
ke'at, he had (D–55, 80, 97, 99).
ke'ne, having (D–63).
ki'c no'mc ke'at i'ti ilu', this woman had a child last year.
kīc cukutkē, women's dress, gown (I).
ki'wilc kē, a slave, "he has a master."
koyi'u hiwe'-u ke'at, he had a bad cold.

kutsnă'n hike' (*or* hikē), I have a knife (past, hike'at; fut. sing., hike'tikit).
ku'tsnă(n) nke'a (*or* nakē'a), you (pl.) have a knife.
ha ku'tsnă'n ke' (*or* kē), he has a knife.
ku'tsnă(n) icke' (*or* ickē'), we have a knife.
ku'tsnă(n) ke'a (*or* kē'a), they have a knife.
lakla'xc hatna' nke' a, how much money have you?
na e'ñke, you have a name.
na'ke, you have, you possess.
nec ăñ hike, I have soap.
cake'at (*for* cak'ke'at), they (*or* he) had them (L–10, D–137).
cakio'l cukoke', cakio'l-cuk'hatke', ca'kiol cuko'ke (I), pants, "male dress."
Canai'ke (*abbr. from* Cuknai'ke), the name of an Atakapa man and signifying "having ducks."
co'k nke'a na komho'pcki, what have you in your pocket?
cok'hēc oktanu'k coka'-at, she had the same disease (D–92).
cokiu'lc hike'-at ayi'l, I have received a letter this day.
coxto'l he'-u wic ke', I have much luck.
coxto'l ickē'tne, we have luck (D–52).
cukutke', cukotke', cuka'tke, cux'-hatke', coxk-hatkaxk, female dress or robe, "something she has."
tu' hōpke', the boat is leaking, "the boat has a hole."
tu' cī'l ok'hia' kē, the schooner has a sail.
wo'c ha'tke, wo'c atke', finger ring, "having on one's finger."
wo'c ke, finger ring (D–127).
ya' ki'c tsī'kxo' ke'at (*or* cakke'at), this woman had twins.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñ, that dog is theirs.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñat, that dog was theirs.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñtikit, that dog will be theirs.
ya' cu'l ha'kit cakiñ, these dogs are theirs.
ya' cu'l na' ki'ñ, that dog is yours; pl. of obj. yuki't cakiñ (L).
ya' cu'l wi' ki'ñ, that dog belongs to me, that dog is mine.
ya' cu'l wi' caki'ñ, these dogs belong to me, these dogs are mine.
yuk'hi'ti mon coxki'ti cake'at, the Indians had many chiefs.

wen khallap-hake [uēn-khallap hacqué], I would have a horse ("j'aurais") (E. D.).

wen komb (uēn comb), I have a horse (E. D.).
wen komb-hake′ (uēn comb hacqué), I had a horse (E. D.).

-ke, ki, in, to put in, at.
akipa′-ike icak, a southern man, "a man in the south."
haco kotke′ ho′p paiha′l, his pants have holes in them behind ("les pantalons sont fendus par derrière").
ha′tke, a ring, "what is put on" (I).
hiki′ke icak, a western man, "a man in the west."
ho′lcike icak, a northern man, "a man in the north."
hu′i hatke′, petticoat.
icak añ ket (*or* ke), man in the house, *or* man having a house.
kat ke′c, bridle (I).
ka′t kec ō, a rope of horsehair made into a bridle ("cabresse").
kaukau′kin, in the water.
ki′c cukutkē′, ki′c cuka′tke, a woman's dress.
ko′dsnăn ka ke′c, a bridle, "iron put in mouth."
lo′xki, in the prairie.
neckin, in the woods.
cakiōl-hu′i hatke′, drawers.
cakiu′lc kē′co, I put a letter in, I post a letter; pl. of obj. cakkēco.
cukutkē′, cuka′tke, cu′k hatke′ (I), dress, robe.
ta′-i he′tsike, from the Mississippi River.
to′like icak, an eastern man, "a man from the east."
wi kom-ho′pckin (h)atkē′co, I put in my pocket.
wo′c ke′, wo′c ha′tke, finger ring, "on finger," *or* "finger in" (I).

kĕlakuā′ts, kĕlokwa′ts, kĕlakwa′ts, bottle.
kĕlakuāts ho′pc, the bottle is hollow.
kĕlakwa′ts ka′-uc, cork of a bottle.
kĕlakwa′ts ka′-uc maka′wĕt, the cork has fallen down.
kĕlokwa′ts tsō′t, many bottles stand.
kĕlokwa′ts tāt, a bottle standing.

kem, kăm, to row, to paddle.
hakī′t nakē′mc ko, they would wish to row ("ils voudraient ramer").
hike′mc ko, I would wish to row ("je voudrais ramer").
kē′mc hi-a′-ucĕn ika′-uts'n, if I had not known how to row he would have drowned.
ke′-u kă′mckintu, I am paddling (*or* rowing) seated.
nke′mc ko, you would wish to row ("tu voudrais ramer.")
tu′ kē′mcne (L), tu′-kē′mc (D–47). rowboat.
yuki′t ickēmc ko, we would wish to row ("nous voudrions ramer").

kec, hair ("cheveux"), Ak. equivalent of tēc (q. v.).

kets, to break (E. D.) (cf. kûts).

kets (*or* **kots**),
icāk wōc ke′tsti, a left-handed man.
ke′tsti, ka′tsti, left (hand).
no′k ko′tsti, left arm (I).
no′k cuk ko′tsti, left elbow (I).
wo′c ke′ts, the left hand.

kets, kēts, lame.
icāk tu′ts tanu′k ke′tsĕm (*or* kē′tsep) man lame in one leg.
icāk tu′ts tsi′k kē′tsep, a man lame in both legs.

kētsk (A. R.), **ke′ts, kēts** (I), liver.

khilkau [**khilcau**], flying squirrel (E. D.).

khicuc [**khishoush**], cedar (E. D.).

ki′ka, see!
ki′ka kā′tse, see how ugly he is! ("comme il est vilain!").

kilet (*see* hile′t).
Kile′t-kic (the name of Delilah's mother) (D–62).

kima′ti, middle, in the middle, inside ("milieu").
a′ñ kima′ti, inside the house, indoors.
an kima′tip, in the inside of their ears (L–14).
iti kima′t, midnight.
kima′t, kimāt, beans, peas, "what is inside."
kima′t ta′l, pod of bean or pea.
kima′tkin ko^{n}′hiya′-u, I lift (a stick) in the middle.
nē′c ta′l kima′ti, fiber bark, "inside bark of tree."
wai′ kima′ti(p), inside of the stone (given erroneously as "outside.")
wol kima′ti, eyeball.

wo'c kima'ti, wo'c kima'tip, middle finger.
wō'c kima'ti, palm of hand (?)
wo'c kima'ti hidso^{n}', ring finger, "little middle finger."

kimī'ñ, kimi'ñ, breath.
kimi'ne, windpipe (I).
wi kimī'ño, wi kimī'ñu, I breathe (I).
wic kimi'nkinto, I will breathe,

kin, to meet.
ta'-i hukina'm, the forks of a river (including the whole length).
ta'-i hukinu'l, the rivers meet each other, meeting place of rivers, fork ("fourche").
ti-u-akna'kit tu'l hukinu'l, it flows into the lake.
wi kinē'ko, wi kinu'lo, I meet somebody (I met somebody?).
wi cakine'ko, wi cakinu'lo, I met them.

kiñ, kin, keñ, ken (meaning of stem unknown).
cukotki'ñic, co'katke'ñic, cokaki'ñic, blackberry.
cokake'nict, dewberry ("murier des ronces").
cokake'nict lī'l, co'katke'ñgic lil, strawberry, "soft blackberry."
cukotki'ñic ă'mne, *or* cukotki'ñic kits-ak, blackberry brandy.

kiñ,
ke'-u-ki'ñckinto, I am going to saw wood sitting (by hand).
kiñc, a saw, to saw.
ne'c ki'ñcne, a small saw.
ne'c kiñc ta'mc, lumber mill.
ne'c kiñc tamc, a lumber mill, "house for sawing and splitting wood" (D–135).
wi ki'ñcu, I saw.

kina'l, astride.
kina'l ite'wo, I ride astride.

ki'ni, to whet, to sharpen.
kudsnă'n ki'ni, to whet a knife.
(ce) kudsnă'n ki'nină^{n}, a round whetstone (ce is unnecessary).

ki'ñxi, to iron.
ki'ñxico o'kotka-uc, I have ironed a shirt.
okotko'mc (h)atki'ñhico, I iron many shirts.

kipa'xc, kipa'xci, across.
gipa'xci'ct pu'nso, I blow across.
(h)atkipaxci ite'wu, I ride with the legs on one side (as women formerly did).
ki-īpaxcût yul, striped horizontally, striped across.
kipa'xci ta'-i pa'mici'ko, I ford a river on foot (kipa'xci unnecessary according to D).
ne'c ipa'xc (D–132), ne'cipaxc, saddle, "wood across."
tsanu'kip hite'-u-ici'ko (or ite'wi'ciko) ta'-i kipa'xci (hite'wici'ko), I ford a river on horseback.
tinsta'l kipa'xcip pu'nso, I blow across the paper (said to be no word meaning "through"(?)).
yu'l ki'-ipaxc o't, striped horizontally ("en travers").

kipa'dsu, gourd ("calebasse") (I, L).
kipa'dso coño'ñic, gourd rattle (I, L).

kic (L–18; D–71, 81, 120, 141, 142), woman, female; pl. kēc (L–23; D–148); E. D. nikib [nickib], woman, wife.
a' (*or* ha') ki'c, this woman; pl. a' ke'c.
ke'c ko'pkop, old women.
ke'c cakcoke'c yo'xt wi ca'k'hinai, I think that many women are sick ("je crois que plusieurs femmes sont malades").
Kile't-kic (Delilah Moss's aunt) (D–62).
kicē'c ke'-ucakwa'lento, I sit fanning many girls.
ki'cec no'mc, little girls.
kīc ha'-an, no women (I).
kīc he'-u, many women (I).
ki'c (i)kunyū'ts, ki'c ickali't (I), girl; pl. kē'eec.
kīc iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf girl (I).
ki'c ikunyu'ds ka'-u, the corpse of a girl (I).
kic ikunyu'ds wa'ci, old maid (I).
kic ipa'haxc (I, L), kic hipa'haxc, widow.
kic ipā'ke (I), kic hipa'ke, a married woman; pl. kē'c hipa'ke.
kic i'ckalīt (L. D), ki'ckalit, little girl; pl. ki'cec no'mc and kēc kali't (D).
kic ko'p, old woman (L).

kīc ku'i hā'xc, a mute woman (I).
ki'c kunyū'ts, girl, young lady; pl. kē'cec.
kic kunyūts ke'-uwa'lcnto, I fan a girl.
kīc ku'nyuds mi'lc, a blind girl (I).
kīc lāt, three women (I).
kīc mi'lc, a blind woman (I).
Kic-mōk, Kicmo'k, "Short-woman," the Indian name of Ponponne, Louison's mother (D–70).
ki'c mo'kat hipa' wē hiō'l wē, a woman who has come with her husband and boy ("une femme qui est arrivée avec son mari et garçon").
kīc mōn, all women (I).
ki'c na'-u, a woman's moccasins (I).
kic no'mc he'-uc, a woman, who has many children.
ki'c no'mc ke'-at i'ti ilu', this woman had a child last year.
ki'c 'nto'lĕn na'xkan ti'cĕn, if you are a smart woman you will not go (*or* you would not go).
ki'c coxko'ts, a tailoress.
kīc cukutkē, woman's dress, gown (I).
kīc tsēñ, a proud woman; pl. ki'c tsē'ñtsēñ.
kīc tsīk, two women (I).
kīc ta$^{n'}$, another woman (I).
kīc ta'nuk, one woman (I).
kic te'm yuk'hi'ti ko'-into, she spoke Atakapa yesterday.
ki'c to'l, a good woman.
Ki'c-tōt, the Indian name of a daughter of Louison Huntington.
kic yi'lĕn yuk'hi'ti ko'-into, she will speak Atakapa to-morrow.
ki'c yo'n, a witch (form uncertain).
ki'c yuk'hi'ti ko'-i, she speaks Atakapa.
ki'c yu'ts, the will-o'-the-wisp, "eldest woman," also the name of Gatschet's informant Louison Huntington (Note: the will-o'-the-wisp was supposed to call people to it, as believed by Europeans).
Ki'ckitsa-u, "Dregs-woman," name of a daughter of Louison Huntington.
ki'wilc kic, a French woman.
ku'c mel kic, a negress.
no'hamc kīc, a hen (I).
cukā'm kic, a female cook.
tsanu'k kic makau'kit, the mare is foaling (expression for all quadrupeds).
(t)si'dsi kic, female infant (I).
ta'-i ko'p ki'c, "White-river Woman," the name of Delilah's sister.
ya' icāk ya ki'c kanyū'c yilwai'tikit, that man is going to marry that young woman.
ya' kic, that woman; pl. ya' ke'c; dual ya' ke'c tsīk.
ya ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* o't) yilkē, that young woman marries that man.
ya' ki'c cokci'u tane'-uca'k iya'-i, this woman is the stingiest of all.
ya' ki'c tsī'kxo' ke'at (*or* cakke'at), this woman had twins.
yuk'hi'ti kic, an Indian woman.

ha niki'il (C), ha nickib (P), his wife (E. D.).
wi nikiil [ouèè nikiil] (C), uē nickib (P), my wife (E. D.).

kica'ñ,
wō'l kica'ñ, eyelid, eyelash.
wō'l kica'ñ nē, lower eyelid (I).
wō'l kica'ñ o'dsi, upper eyelid (I).

kicēt (L–22),
wi hickice't, wi ickice't, my sister (said by a man).
wic ila'ñ wi ickice't o't, I am mourning for a sister.

kicil,
hickici'l, ickici'l (D–83, 91, 97), her daughter.
wi hickici'l, wi ickici'l, wi i'ckicil (I), wi ickicī'l (I), my daughter.

kitsā'k (D–145), whisky (probably from kitsonc, "fire," and ak, "liquid").
a' kitsāk he u'c, this whisky is too strong.
a' kitsākc he', this whisky is strong
icāk kitsāk a'm hite'-u, a whisky or brandy drinker.
kitsa'k a'mne to'l ha', the drinking of whisky is not good.
kitsā'k atse-e'c a'mne, the drinking of whisky is bad (a bad thing).
kitsāk he', lager beer, "bitter whisky."
kitsāk ka'-u, inebriated, "whisky dead" (D–79).

kitsāk paihe-uc a´mĕt, I made myself drunk, "I drank too much whisky."

nûñ-u´cip coko´-i (*or* co´ẋko-i) kitsā´k a´m-kawĕt, the village judge was drunk.

cukotki´ñic a´mne (*or* kitsāk), blackberry brandy.

wi himaka´wĕt kitsāk ă´mwañyĕ (*or* ă´mwañ ya´), I fell because I was drunk

kitsa´-u, dregs, settlings.

Kic-kitsa´-u, "Dregs-woman"; name of a daughter of Louison Huntington; Creole name Clara.

kitso´nc, kidso´nc, ki´dconc, ki´djōnc (A. R.), **kidso´nkc**, fire; E. D. kam [cam] (q. v.)

kidso´nkc ipa´l, kidconc hipa´l (I), fireplace, hearth ("foyer"), "near the fire."

kidso´nkckin, in the fire (D–49).

kidsō´nc, gidsomc, coals, gunpowder.

kidso^{n}´hi´cne, poker (I).

ki´dsonc he´ts lau´kit, the fire is blazing.

ki´dsonc hi´tutan he´dskit, ki´dsonc i´tan he´dskit, the fire is increasing.

ki´dsonc mu´ksĕt, ki´dsonc mu´ktsĕt, the fire is out.

ki´dsonc po´kit, ki´dsonc po´, the fire smokes.

kidso´nc wi ukutka´-uc ma´ñkin teho´p la´wat, the fire burnt a hole through my coat.

kidco´nkckin hitu´tnă (*for* hitu´ltnă), something for me to put into the fire, firewood.

ki´dconc elu´, the fire is hot.

kidco´nc npu´nsĕn la´-u ka´, blowing the fire starts it burning.

po´ kidso´nc, smoke of a fire.

-kit, plural with pronouns.

ha´kit nuk, themselves.

na´kit nuk, yourselves.

yu´kit nuk, ourselves.

kitu´c, gitu´c, to spit, spittle.

wik kitu´cu (A. R.), wi gitu´cu, wi kitu´cu, I spit.

wi gitu´c, my spittle.

ki´wilc (L–3), **kiwilc** (L–34), **kiwi´lc** (D–92), French, Creole, White; *also*, master, boss (one used of the master of a slave).

giwi´lc yil u-ev he´ts, giwi´lc yil hiwe´-u hets, New Year's Day, "great day of the French."

ha kiwi´lc, he is master.

ilu´ tsīk wiic ki´wilc ipco´kĕ^{n}hă^{n}, I will be a doctor in two years.

icāk he´-u ki´wilc ipco´ẋku´l, men who will be doctors.

icāk tanu´ kip ki´wilc ipco´kat, a man who once was a doctor.

ki´wilc i´pcōk, a French doctor, a white physician.

ki´wilc ipco´kinto, I am doctoring.

ki´wilc kē, a slave, "he has a master" (I).

ki´wilc ki´c, a French woman.

ki´wilc ko´-i, the French language, the creole language.

kiwi´lc nû´nki ica´kĕt, I (*or* he) was born in a village of whites.

ki´wilc ō´l, apple, "French persimmon."

ki´wilc ca´kiōl, a Frenchman, a creole.

kiwi´lc yuki´ti cako^{n}´cûl, the whites do not like savages.

ya´c kiwī´lc, they are Frenchmen.

ya´c kiwi´lc ha´, they are not Frenchmen.

ya´c kiwi´lc ula´ (*or* ulha´), are they not Frenchmen?

ko, infant basket carried on back.

ko´mok (I), ko´-mō´k, basket, "short ko" (D–77).

ko´-mōk mañ, long basket.

ko´mok ya´-u cakina´-ucne, ko´ mok ya´-u cak'ha´ne, ko´mok i-a´u cakina´ucne (I), ko´mok i-a´u cak'ha´ne (I), fish basket, "basket to put fish into."

wi´ coẋko´-ikit, wi coẋko´-i, I make baskets.

wi´ ko´mok ka´-u, I make a basket.

wi´ ko´mok caka´-u, I make baskets.

coẋko´-i, basket, *also* to make baskets.

ko, to wish, to want, to desire.

a´l nko´xca, do you want meat?

ha tal ko´at, he wanted his skin.

haki´t nake´mc ko, they would wish to row ("ils voudraient ramer").

hike´mc ko, I would wish to row ("je voudrais ramer").

hiko´xca, I don't want it.

hikū´ nko´xca, do you want soup?

hiku'tik ikako', I wish to go to make soup ("je voudrais aller faire du bouillon").

hiku' (ti-u) ickako', we want to make soup.

hin cokia'x koxc haxc, don't you want to eat?

hin cokia'x ko' xca, do you want to eat?

hickokia'x koxca', I don't want to eat.

hicokia'xc koxc, I want to eat.

i'cāk iko ko^{n}'ulet, ha'kit icak ko^{n}'-ulet, they had a man arrested (*or* seized) (iko=wanted him; *also sig.* coming down).

icko' *or* icko'xc, we desire, we want.

lā'ns āl nko'xca, do you want deer meat?

nima' ko'xc a'-uculat, they could not kill him, they wanted to kill him but could not.

nima'n kō'ẋca'hulet (?), they did not wish to kill him.

nkemc ko, thou wouldst wish to row ("tu voudrais ramer").

tane'-u cakina'-uc ko'xca'hulat, they would not admit others (D–117).

tik'hu' ko'hat, she wanted to go to see (D–105).

ti'c ko'hat, she wanted to go (D–110).

wa'ñ cakpa'mkox, going at them desiring to beat them (D–79).

wi it'a' ku, I want to get out; pl. of subj. nta'-u.

wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa'i hiti'c(t) ko, I want to return home ("to my village").

yuki't ickemc ko, we would wish to row ("nous voudrions ramer").

yukí't iccukia'-iko, we want something to eat.

yuki't cukia' icko', we want to eat.

kohits, to sink (cf. tanko'hi).

kakau' ko'hets, kakau' ko'hits (I), sunset, "the sun is going down."

kakau' ko'hudsit, the sun sets.

kakau' kō'tskitn (*or* ko'hitskin), after sundown.

pem kaukau' hu'i ko'hitsat, a gun sinks in the water (I).

tu kaukau' hu'i ko'hits, the boat sinks under the water.

wai' kaukau' hu'i kohitsăt, a stone sinks in the water (I).

ko-i, ku-i, throat, œsophagus, word, speech, language; E. D. kōii, to speak (see below); Ak. koé [coé], neck.

ha' ko'-ita' o'kat, he comes for talking.

hicā'k ko'-ika, one who has consumption; *also* mumps.

icāk ku'ihaxc, a mute man.

ka'tkoc ko'-ikit, the eagle is screaming (I).

kic ku'i hā'xc, a mute woman (I).

kic te'm yuk'hi'ti ko'-iat, she spoke Atakapa yesterday.

kic yi'lĕn yuk'hi'ti ko'-into, she will speak Atakapa to-morrow.

kic yuk'hi'ti ko'-i, she speaks Atakapa.

ke'-uko'-ikinto, I speak sitting.

ki'wilc ko'-i, the French language.

ko'-i hatseme'c wā'ñ-cakwa'ntskit, he slanders.

ko'-i hatwicka'x kēt, ko'-i hatwicka'xc kēt, an individual talking too much, one who forgets that he sits down from talking.

ko'-i hite'-u, a big talker.

ko'-i hiwe'-u a^{n}' la'wĕt, the church burnt down, "the powerful-talking-house burnt down."

ko'-i hiwe'-u ko-ine', prayer beads (I).

ko'-i ma'k, Adam's apple, "lump in throat"; E. D. ko-i-wak [co-iuac] (P), coyouac (C), given as "neck."

ko'-i yulc, written word, speech, discourse.

ko'-ikin (h)atmolmo'lhico, I am gargling (ko'-ikin, in the throat).

koyi'u (D–55), kuyi'u (I), a bad cold.

koyi'u cakio'ñc, koyi'u cakio'nc (I), whooping cough ("coqueluche").

nēp ke-uko'-ikinto, I speak low while sitting.

noha'mc ko'-ikit, the rooster crows (I).

o'dse ko'-ikinto, I speak loud while sitting.

caka'-u ko'-i u'xts, those who know how to speak the language of the dead ("ceux qui savent parler la

langue des morts"), *or* of white people.

ta-uko'-ikit, or ta'-ucokcokwa'nkit, he preaches ("il prêche"), "he speaks standing"; pl. ta-ucok'ko'-ikit.

te' nako'-i, you have to speak! get up to speak!

ti'u-ko'-ikinto, I speak while lying (in bed, etc.).

tōts-koi-he'-u, a mocking bird, "a bird that talks a lot"; E. D. takis-koi-heu.

wi hi'koihō'pckit, I cough.

yuk'hi'ti ko'-i, the Atakapa language *or* talk.

coko'-i (L–10), coxko'-i (D–10, 54), chief, judge (from cok + ko-i) (see iti).

ha (*or* ha-ic *or* hāc (L)) co'ko-i, he is chief.

ha' coko'-ins, while he is chief.

ha' coku'yet, he was (*or* has been) chief.

ha'kit co'koi, *or* ca'kcokoi (L), they are chiefs.

ha'kit coko'-i-yulĕhĕ, while they are chiefs.

ha'kit coko'yĕt, they were (*or* have been) chiefs.

hicoxko'-ikinto, I am chief, "I am the speaker" (D).

icāk ha' icoxko'-inhĕ, a man who will be chief (D).

icāk he'u coko'-iyulĕhĕ, men who will be chiefs.

icāk coko'-ins, a man who will be chief.

icāk coko'yet (*or* -yat (L)) tanu'kip, a man who has once been chief.

John co'xko-i pa'm nema'-at, John beat the chief and then killed him (D).

Lo' coko'-iyit, Lo was chief (L–11).

Lo coko'-iyit ha'l, Lo was the last of the chiefs, *or* Lo the last of the chiefs (L–11).

Lo' yuki'ti ha'l coxko'yit, Lo was the last Indian chief (D–28).

na (*or* na-ic *or* nāc) ĕ'nco'koi, thou art a chief.

na ĕncoko'yet, thou wast (*or* hast been) chief.

na ncoko'-ins, while you are chief.

na'kit nakcoko'-in, while you (pl.) are chiefs.

na'kit (or na'kit-ic) co'koi, you two are chiefs.

na'kit coko'yĕt, you were (*or* have been) chiefs.

nûñ-u'cip coko'-i (*or* co'xko-i) kitsā'k ă'mkawĕt, the village judge was drunk.

co'ko-i a^{n}', courthouse.

co'xko-i hat'ti'dsulat, they went to law with him.

coxko'yat, he was the chief (D–93).

coxko'yulat, they are all chiefs.

wi hicoko'-ins (*or* -inco) ilu' nit, five years while I am chief.

wi hicoxko'ito ilu' ni't, I shall be chief for five years.

wi (h)icoko'yet, I was (*or* have been) chief.

wi coko'-in, be my chief! ("sois mon chef!").

wi coxko'-ine, he is to be my chief.

wi i'ti wa'nkinto, I am chief, I govern, "I go before."

wic hico'koi, wi hico'koi, I am chief.

yu'kit icoko'-in, while we are chiefs.

yuki't tsi'k co'ko-i, we two are chiefs.

yu'hi'ti coxko'-in, being chief of the Indians (D–132).

yuki'ti coko'yĕt, we were chiefs.

yukitic ca'kcokoi, yuki'ti coko'-i, we are chiefs.

kok, kuk, to bend, crooked; E. D. kokg *or* kocg, to bend (cf. kōc, pon, tixt).

icāk tu'ts kako'k, a bow-legged man (I).

koko'kic, koko'kict, a hook, a fish-hook.

koko'kic-o, kokokxic(t)-o, a fishline, "fishhook string."

koko'kic-o-ik, by means of a fishline (D–50).

nē'c ko'k, a crooked stick, bent wood.

tu'ts hatko'kico, I bend the leg.

wi ko'kic, *or* wi' ko'ko, I bend.

ko(l),

kuiyatko'l, kuyak'ho' (D–67), kuiat-kōt (L), sausage, "entrails filled up."

kuiyatko'l lāt ha'l cukī'ñ, three sausages and a half (D).

kuiyatko'l cukī'ñ, half a sausage (D).

cokhatko'lo, I stuff (L).
wi tsa'ñc ko'lc, I shove into (D).

kol, to rub.
kola'wi, kolila'wi, kolila'wină, a match.
te'yuẓ kolilawină, te'yuẓ kolilaka'-ună, match box.
we nu'k hatkolkō'kco (*or* atkolko'lco), I rub myself.
wi wō'c hatkolkō'lc(o), I rub my hands.
wo'c hatkolkō'kco, wo'c atkolko'l-c(o), I rub the hands.

kōl (cf. wal),
yu'l kolko'l, an undulating or wavy line.

kom (I), **ko'mkom**, belly; E. D. tat.
ko'm hēc, kumhe'c, ku'mhe, colic, diarrhea, "sick belly."
ko'm kamka'm, belly fin(s).
kumhe'c ha'tse-ec, colic is a bad thing.
wi ko'mep ti'hio, I lie on the belly.

kom, to hang ("komc seems a verbal of active signification").
a'n hatko'mc, earring (D–128).
ha' u'tskin hatko'mc, he has a ring in his nose, he has a nose ring.
hati't tiko'mc, apron, "hanging in front" (?) (I).
hatko'mco, I hang myself up.
icāk he'-u cak'ko'mc, many men hung up.
icāk kul ko'mc, a man hung up (kul, already, now).
ica'k ko'mulet, they hung a man.
komhō'pc, ko'm ho'pc, pocket, "hanging hollow" (?).
ko'mcka'-u, I make somebody hang up; pl. of obj. ca'kko'mcka'-u.
ko^{n}ko'mico, I take and relax a cord (*or* rope).
okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'm-tat, an overcoat hung up, an overcoat hanging up (lit. "standing erect").
cixt (*or* cit) ko'mhic wi co'ñico, I ring the bell.
ci'xtko'mhic (I), citko'mhic (co'ñ-icat), the bell (has rung), "pot hanging."
cicakna'-uca ko'mc hā'xc, I don't let (them) hang up.
citko'mhic co'ñictat, the bell rang (I).
citko'mhic wi co'ñico, I rang the bell (I).
co'k nke'a na komho'pcki, what have you in your pocket?
tu'ts ko'm-āl, calf of leg, "flesh hanging on leg" (?).
utskin ha'tkomc, nose ring (I).
wi kom-ho'pckin (h)atkē'co, I put in my pocket.
wi o' ko^{n}ko'mico, I relax a rope, I relax a cord (I).
wi okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'mna-u, I hang up an overcoat; pl. of obj. cak-komna'-u.
wic cixko'mic co'ñico, I ring a bell.

kōm,
ca'kiko'm, I am going to fish.
cakiko'mo, I am fishing.
cakiko'mta o'ko, cakiko'm (*or* cakiko'mne) o'ko, I come for fishing.
cokiko'm, I fish.
tai'kin cakiko'm, I fish in the river.

kome, komi, thick; by der. underbrush, brushwood (cf. koñ).
a'lc ko'me, thick ice.
ha'-u ko'me, big snowfall (*also* big frost (?)).
ha'-u kōmekit, there is a big fall of snow.
icāk ko'mi, a stout man, a thick-set man; pl. i'cāk ko'mkomi.
it'hā'ns ka'-u ko'mi, the cloud is heavy or thick.
kaukau' ko'mi, the rain is heavy.
adlect kombnst [adlesht combnst], the snow is heavy (E. D.).
adlect lagn kombnst [adlesht lagn combnst], the ice is thick (E. D.).
kaukau' kombnst [caùcaù combnst], the rain is heavy (E. D.).
lagg kombnst [lagg combnst], the cloud is thick (or heavy) (E. D.).
ci-komb(n)st [shy combnst], fog, "heavy smoke" (E. D.).
wic kumak [ouish coumak], fist (E. D.).
wonn kombnst [uōnn combnst (P), ou-oun combnst (C)], the dew is heavy, strong (E. D.).

kon, (I) **kōn, kôn** (A. R.), gar, garfish, Creole *poisson armé*.

kon, ko^{n}, to take, to seize, to arrest (sing.; pl. yal.).
ha'kit icak ko^{n}'ulet, they arrested the man.
i'cāk iko ko^{n}'ulet, they had a man arrested (*or* seized) while coming down (iko *may mean* coming down, wanted him, *or* be intended for ko^{n}, a duplication of the stem).

icāk koⁿ′ uxts cokcaktsăñc, they can catch the thieves (D–61).
icāk cakoⁿ′, sheriff, policeman, "man taker," *also* icāk cako′ñne, the constable (D–147).
kima′tkin koⁿ hiya′-u, I take and lift in the middle.
kōñ, take it! catch it!
koⁿ′ hipa′mulĕt, I was seized and beaten.
koⁿko′mico, I take and relax (a cord or rope).
konkonpetina′ha, you gain nothing by doing that (this is the Hiyekiti or Eastern Atakapa equivalent of to′taihaxc or tu′taihaxc; it does not belong certainly under this head; the Opelousa may have spoken the same dialect).
ko′ñnto, you (pl.) will catch it.
koⁿpa′-ico, I draw out, I pull out.
koⁿ′txe′mo, I tear ("je déchire"); pl. koⁿte′mtemo.
loñloñci koⁿ′ne, lightning rod, "thunder catcher."
nē koⁿ′, I have taken the earth ("j'ai pris la terre").
nē mōⁿ′ koⁿ′, I have taken the whole earth ("j'ai pris toute la terre").
nē mōn yalpe′hiulĕt, they have taken the earth ("ils ont pris la terre").
nec na tanu′k koⁿ iya′-u, you take and lift a stick at one end.
o′ koⁿ ma′nico, I take and stretch a cord ("je l'ai élongé").
okotka′-uc koⁿ′ ina′-u, tsa′xk, take back a shirt (for) it is dry! ("rentre une chemise, elle est sèche!").
cakoⁿ′hulat, they caught them (*or* have them).
cakyū′lc hikoⁿ′at, I received a letter.
ciwa′n anpā′kc ko′nkit, the cat catches the mouse.
co′k'konpa′yo, I turn over something (pl. of obj.?)
wi hite′t hikoⁿ′ hipa′mĕt, I was seized and beaten by my father.
wi ko′kica, I take away ("j'ote quelqu'chose").
wi ko′n hipo′nico, I take and fold it, I bend over, I bend ("plier")).
wi koⁿ′ na′-u, I make (a bottle) stand, I grasp and place upright (I).
wi koⁿ′ pa′ło, wi koⁿ pa′lo, I have taken and broken it ("je l'ai pris et cassé").
wi ko′ñ cōl, I shove out (I take and rub?).
wi′ nē hiko′kicat, he has taken my land from me.
wi o′ koⁿ′ ko′mico, I relax a rope (*or* cord) (I).
wi o′ koⁿ′ ma′ñico, I stretch a cord (I).
wi wâ′-i konpa′wicat, I took and swung a stone (as a pendulum) (I).
ya′ okotka′-uc ko′n-ina′-u, bring that shirt inside! (I).
ya tansta′l kontłe′mo, I have torn this paper ("ce papier est déchiré")

kon, to strike (as lightning).
lo′ñloñc aⁿ′ kōnd (*or* ko′nkĕt *or* ko′nkit, *or* ko′ñĕt *or* koⁿ′ĕt), the lightning (*lit.* thunder) struck the house.
lo′ñloñc ne′c kō′ñĕt (*or* ko′nkit), the lightning (lit. the thunder) struck the tree (D, A. R.).

koñ, kōⁿ, heavy (cf. kome).
hitso′n kco kōⁿ′, small but heavy.
kōⁿ ha′, light, "not heavy."
kōⁿ′ nakōⁿ′, koⁿ nak koⁿ′, heavy to lift, very heavy, "heavy and heavy."
koⁿ nec, kō′ñ ne′c, hackberry, "heavy wood."

Kōnac, name of an Atakapa man.

kone′ (A. R.), **kane, kană′n** (L–5), **kanē′n,** turtle.
kane hikā′t, flippers of turtle.
ka′ne itsa′-i, fried turtle.
kană′n ta′l, shell of turtle.

konĕ′n, ko′nen, konă′n, potato.
enkilic konă′n, enkilic konă′, Irish potato, "English potato."
ko′năⁿ a′yip, ko′nen a′yip (L–8), a′yip kună′ (D–48), wild potato, "potato in the marsh."
ko′năn ō′l, ko′nă ō′l, sweetpotato; pl. ko′năn ō′lol, konă′n olō′l (L–4).
yok'hi′ti konă′n, yuki′ti konăn, Indian potato, "marsh potato."

koⁿp, stomach.
na koⁿp, your stomach.

kop, white; E. D. kobb [cobb]; pl. ko'pkop, many white things, white in different places.
aku'p, flour (I).
akū'p cû'kwāk (probably should be hatko'p cukwa'k), wheat bread, "meal bread," "white powder bread."
a'ñ cako'picne, white paint.
ac tāt kop, light yellow, "yellow white," light green (ac, that).
hatko'pico, I paint myself white.
ha'-u ko'p, frost is white; E. D. hau kobb.
īt atko'picne, white face-paint (I).
kic ko'p, old woman, "white (haired) old woman"; pl. kic ko'pkop.
ko'p ha'u, white frost.
ko'p nak ko'p, very white.
kop uc'ha', not very white, "white not so true" (gray?).
lakla'kc ko'pik ka', made of silver (D–133, 134).
na'-u koko'p, stockings (whether white or not).
na'-u koko'p hatka'yicne, garter.
na'-u koko'p yulyu'l, striped stockings.
noha'mc ku' ko'p, ku' ko'p (I), white of egg.
No'lkop, one of Louison's boys, perhaps sig. "White Bank" (see nol).
o'ka ko'p, white cloth.
cakatko'pcĕn, and they painted themselves white (L–24).
ca'k'hatko'pict, white powder (it is?) for face paint.
cakio'l na-u koko'p, man's stockings, socks.
tsa'ñco ako'p, I knead flour ("pétrir").
tso'-ots a'kop, cornmeal (I).
Ta'-i ko'p ki'c, "White-river Woman," the name of Delilah's sister.
talko'p kop, light blue, "blue white."
talko'p na'k talkop, dark blue.
to ku'p ina'ha, sort of whitish, half white and half gray.

kōc, ko'c, angle, corner, bay, inlet, bend (cf. kok, pon, tixt).
a'nkoc, corner or angle (of house).
kō'ckin, in the bay or inlet.
ta'-i ko'c, bend of a river (referring to the water).

kō'tsk(o),
a'i kō'tsk (A. R.), a'i kō'tskô (L), a marsh, a small pond, *given once as* a gulley.

kco, although, though, but ("quand même").
he' (k)co to'lha, strong but not good (wine).
he'ts kco tla'-u, big but light.
hicokēc kco' yi'lkit mōn (*or* yi'l mōn) ti'co, though I am sick I go out every day.
hitso'n kco kō", small but heavy.
mi'lc kco' yi'lmāñ coka'ẋkit, though he is blind he works all day.

ku, egg; E. D. kiu [kiou], hiū.
ku' tāt, yolk of egg (I), "egg yellow."
noha'mc ku, no'hamc ku' (I), hen's egg.
no'hamc ku' hinā'k, egg-shaped.
noha'mc ku' ilu'c, a boiled egg ("œuf bouilli").
noha'mc ku itsa'-i, fried eggs, omelet.
noha'mc ku ko'p, ku' ko'p (I), white of egg.
noha'mc ku ta'l, no'hamc ku' ta'l (I), shell of egg, eggshell.
noha'mc ku tat, ku' tāt (I), yolk of egg, "yellow of egg."
noha'mc ku'at, the hen is laying eggs.
noha'mc ku'-ulat, hens laid eggs.
noha'mc caku'ạt, hens lay eggs.

ku'i, bowels, guts.
kuiyatko'l, kuiatkōt, kuyak'ho' (D–67), sausage, "entrails filled up," stuffed.
kuiyatko'l lāt ha'l cukī'ñ, three sausages and a half.
kuiyatko'l cukī'ñ, half a sausage.

kû-i, ggû'-i (L–8), cactus pears, prickly pears.
Ku'-i, Ggû'-i, Bayou des Gayes (about 10 m. from Lake Charles by water, between the latter place and Mr. Keyo's toward the southwest).

kûl, kol, to swallow.
kû'lcu, kō'lcu, I swallow.
cukte'-i kû'lcu, I swallow(ed) medicine.

kul, now, already ("dejà"), again, a second time.
i'cāk ku'ltan ka'-u, a man dead a long time.
kul iko'nkcat, he has now fastened

ku'lic, again, a second time.
kul ka', kul ka'n, already made.
ku'lke, always (I).
ku'lke hoktewe' to'xntsôl, we have always been together (D separates tox from ntsôl and queries ku'lke).
ku'l(tan), a long time, long.
ku'ltan ka'-ulat, it was done long ago (D–85).
ku'ltan ok-ti'cat, a long time has passed.
ku'ltan ya'c, it is a long time ago, it is long.
cu'l ku'lic hiwewe'vcăt, the dog barked at me again.
wic ku'l cokia'ku wi hite't ini'hat a'ñkin (*or* ini'kit a'ñut), I had eaten when my father entered the house ("j'avais mangé quand mon père est entré dans la maison").

kûlca' (abb. to kuca), grandfather (maternal and paternal), also grandson, perhaps.
wi kulca', wi kuca', my grandfather (D–93, 99).

ku'lc-wālc, peanuts (L–9).

kūc, all *or* very (see kucnak).
ku'c mel, negro (mel, black); pl. ku'c melmē'l (D–141).
kucme'lik nimā'at, a negro has killed him ("un nègre l'a tué").
kucmēl tuka'-u, monkey, "resembling a negro" (probably).
ku'c mel kic, negress.
ku'c mel kicpo'p, negress (according to Teet Verdine).

kūc,
hikū'ckoct haxc! hiko'ckost ha'ẋc! don't bother me!

kū'cnak, kucnāk, side, hip, flanks.
ku'cnak caklo'pcne, spurs.
kucna'kĕt ło'pict, spurs ("ça pique dans les flancs").
tsī'k kucna'k, both sides.
wi ku'cnak caklo'pco, I prick the flanks.

kûts, kuts, kōts, kūts, to cut, a cut; E. D. kets, to break.
ha ku'tsnăn ke, he has a knife.
icak coẋko'ts, *or* cak'kō'ts, a tailor, a cutter.
katsiko'p (kutsikop(?)), scissors (cf. kats).
kato' ko'tsk, harelip person, "cut lip" (I).
ke-uko'tskinto, I cut into while sitting.
ki'c coẋko'ts, a tailoress.
ko'tsic, cut into.
ko'tsico, I cut off a piece.
ko'dsnăn kat ke'c, bridle, "iron put in mouth."
kotsnă'nik ko'tso, I cut with a knife.
ko'tso, I cut with.
kō'tspon-nt'ha'nă^{n}, ko'tsispo^{n}' ita''nă kotspon-nt ẋa'nă^{n}, kots icpo'n etă'nă, chimney, "hole cut for the smoke to go out."
ko'tstolc, kotsto'lc, round, disk shaped, square but with the corners cut off. (Armojean did not remember this form.)
kutsnă'n (D–128), ku'tsnă^{n} (I), ku'dsnă^{n} (I), kutsn, kodsnăn, kodsnă^{n}, iron, knife; Ak. kosm (cosme, "iron which cuts")
kutsnă'n (*or* ko'dsnă^{n}) icāt caklācnă, "knife for shaving the head," scalping knife (?).
kûts'n i'col, iron nail.
kûts'n tāt i'cōl, brass nail.
kudsnă'n ha'l, back of knife.
kutsnă'n hike', I have a knife.
ku'tsnăn ka, "making a knife," scissors.
kudsnă'n ki'ni, to whet a knife.
kudsnă'n o'ẋ, sharp knife; pl. kudsnă'n o'ẋoẋ.
kudsnă'n ci'xt, iron kettle.
ku'tsnăn tā't, copper, brass, "yellow iron" (I).
ku'dsnăn ti'k icāt, iron arrowhead (I).
kudsnă'n tō'k, a dull knife; pl. kudsnă'n to'ktok.
kutsnă'n tu'ik ka, cane knife, "knife made of cane."
kudsnă'n u'ts, point of knife.
ku'ts-pa'kico ne'c, I chop the tree down.
nec he'-u ko'tso, I cut a lot of wood.
ne'c hidso'm ke'-ucaku'dskit (*or* ke-ucaku'dskit), I whittle off from a stick.
ne'c kō'ts, stump (I).
ne'c ko'tso, I cut wood.
nickōts, to cut wood, cut wood.
ce' kudsnă'n ki'ninăn, kudsnă^{n}' ki'ninăn, a round whetstone ("meule").

coki'n kĕn ko'tsico, I cut across.
tsu'm hikots, to pinch and turn the skin, to pinch a piece out (D).
tē'c hatko'tsnto, I crop my hair.
wai' ku'dsnă^{n}, a stone kinfe (I).
wi hima'mo kudsnă'nik, I stab with a knife.
wi ko'tsa, I am cutting.
wi kutsne'n atsi'l, my knife is rusty.
wī nē'c kō'tso, I cut (or chop) wood; freq. kotsko'tso.
wi ne'c kutsnăhik ta'mco, I split with a knife.
wic kuts-pa'kico, I chop the tree down.
yu'l kotsito'lic, checkered, having squares.

kuts, red (all kinds, including the color of Indians; pl. ku'tskuts; E. D. ōfg; Ak. kus (see lak).
atsi'l ku'ts, the rust is red.
hatku'dsico, I paint myself red.
ica'k ku'tskuts, Indians.
kaukau' kuts, kau'kau kuts (I), "red water," red wine, claret; in one place given as "live coals" ("tisons de feu").
kaukau' ku'ts a'mka-u, wine drunk.
ku'ts ina'ha, pink.
ku'ts nak ku'ts, dark red.
ku'ts oki'-ya'-u, red flag, "red cloth hoisted" (I).
kuts uc'ha', light red.
ku'tska yiltāt, light shines red.
ku'dskat, still red.
la'klakc ku'ts, copper color, gold, "red money or silver."
nec kuts, red oak, "red tree."
'n'o' kuts, vermilion (n'oh, red powder).
o'kc āl atku'tsicne, red paint for cheeks.
cu ku'tskuts, red pepper, "red seed."
ta'-i ku'ts, Red River.
ta'-i ku'ds ti'cto, I go to Red River.

kūts,
ta'nuk te'puk ku'tskuts, one plum, one prune.
te'puk ku'tskuts, tepu'k ku'tskuts, plum, prune (L–3).
tepu'k ku'tskuts ne'kin, plum season.

kut [**kout**], this, that, this thing (E. D.).
khattebmn (P), khatlebmn (C), yesterday, this yesterday (E. D.).

lak, glittering; by der. sun; E. D. nagg, naagg (according to one version of E. D. sky=lakg [lacg]).
la'k ilu', the sun is hot; E. D. naaggalliuu.
la'klakc, lakla'kc, silver, silver coin, money (D–129); E. D. laklāggst.
lakla'kc ko'pik ka', made of silver (D–133, 134).
la'klakc ku'ts, gold, copper, "red coin"; E. D. lakilāggstat (P), lakibaagstat (C), "yellow money," gold, copper.
la'klakc nit, laklā'kc nīt (I), five dollars.
la'klakc-tāt, gold color, "silver yellow."
la'klakc to'l hi-i'kicat, he has paid me good money ("il m'a payé argent comptant (*or* bon)").
lakla'kc tsa'nu, I hide money.
lakla'xc hatna' nke'a, how much money have you?
tantsta'l lakla'kc, paper money.
te'xlk la'k, sunflower.
te'xlk la'k ne'c, sunflower stalk.

lag tolc, tag totc [lacq tolch, tagg totch], the sky is clear (E. D.).
lag kombnst, tag kombnst [lagg combnst], the cloud is heavy, the cloud is thick (E. D.).
lag tci, tag tci [tagg tchy], cloud (E. D.).
klok-kus [clocq cous], the Ak. word meaning "vermilion" but probably identical with the W. Atakapa word for "gold" and "copper" except that the first syllable is not doubled.

lāk, la'-ak, pl. la'klak (lāk, strong; lak, glittering), strong, robust, hard, *also* quick; E. D. l'allets (C), pallets, strong, tann (P), tam lagn (P), hard (cf. li.).
a^{n}'lak, prison, jail, "strong house."
a^{n}'lā'k pa'li yanta'-ulĕt a^{n}'lāk pa'lhi ya' nta'-ulat, they have broken jail and gotten out ("ils ont cassé la prison et l'ont sorti").
a^{n}'lāk ya'-u, sheriff, "jail keeper."
a'ñla'kin, in the jail (D–148, 150).
a^{n}ka't la'kicnto, I lock the house door ("je barre la maison").
a'nkat la'kict, a^{n}'kat la'kic, lock the door!
a^{n}'lā'kicne, lock ("barre-maison"), *and* key (I).
hatlā'ki, I strain myself.

hatla'kinto, strain yourself! (lakinto does not occur by itself).
hiko'nkc la'kic(t), a knot ("nœud").
hi' lāk, lāk hi' the wind blows hard, a hurricane, a storm wind.
hi' lāk uca', the wind blows hard.
īkoⁿ'la'kic, help me fasten!
it'hā'ns ka'-u lā'k, the clouds go fast, the clouds drift rapidly; the fast-flying clouds.
Jack aⁿla'kin inho'lcilat a'mip, on account of drinking Jack was put in jail.
lāgc, ripe (I).
lā'k tsā'nto, *or* lāk wā'ñto, I will walk fast.
lā'k tīmto, go quick ye!
lā'k ti'ci, go quick!
tsanu'kc la'-ak i'ti tsāt cu'lut iye' lāk, the horse is going ahead of the dog.
tso'-ots lā'gc, the corn is ripe (lit. "hard"), ripe corn.
wi aⁿla'kin inu'lco (*or* inhu'lco), I put (somebody) in jail.
wi nta'ku(?) aⁿ'lāk it'hi, I got out of the prison in the evening ("je suis sorti de le prison le soir").
wi té'ñs aⁿla'kin ita'hu, I left the prison in the evening.
wi wo'c laklā'k ina'ha, my hands are as if stiff.
ya' tsi'k o't cakiye' lāk, he is the stronger of the two.
ya'-u la'klāk, yao' la'klāk (L–6), gaspergou, a bass, "fish with hard flesh."

wi hilāk (D), wic ilāk, I am strong
na nlāk (2d pers.); ha lāk (3d pers.).
yuki'tic la'klāk (1st pl.).
naki'ti nakla'klāk (2d pl.).
ha'kiti la'klak (3d pl.).
wi hila'kat, I have been strong.
na nla'kat (2d pers.); ha' la'kat (3d pers.).
yu'kitic lakla'kat (1st pers. pl.).
na'kiti naklakla'kat (2d pers. pl.).
ha'kiti lakla'kat (3d pers. pl.).
wic (h)ilā'k'n, when I shall be stout.
wic hilakti'kit, I shall be strong.
na nla'k'n (2d pers.), ha lāk'n (3d pers.).
yukiti iclakla'k'n (1st pers. pl.).
naki't na'klaklak! (2d pers. pl.).
ha'kiti la'klak (3d pers. pl.).
icāk la'kat, a man who was strong, or stout.
icāk lāk'n, when a man will be strong.
na na'c la'k! be strong! nakla'klak (pl.).

lak,
icā'k co'klak, a poor man.
ya' icā'k co'klakc, that man is poor.
ya' icā'k cokla'kcat, that man was poor.
ya' icā'k cokla'kctikit, that man will be poor.

lam, to burn, to shine, to dazzle, to smart (see lak, la-u).
hilam, to burn, to smart, to give pain (cf. wai).
lamla'mc, dazzling, shining, anything of metallic shine; E. D. lamlampst, dazzling.
cakla'mc, ca'klāmc, ca'kla'mc, leech, "making them smart"(?).
cakla'mc p'o'sk cok'hita'-uckit, the leech sucks the blood out.
caklā'mc to'tskit, the leech is sucking.
tamhe'-uc hila'm, venomous spider ("araignée venimeuse"), tarantula.
iggl lamlampst (P), igg'lamlampst (C), the light is dazzling (E. D.).

lāns, lānc (I). deer; E. D. itstanst (probably itslanst).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'i, the awl is under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'itikit, the awl will be under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'yat, the awl was under the buckskin (I).
la'ns ā'l, deer meat, venison (L–5).
lā'ns āl nko'xca, do you want deer meat?
lā'ns ti'l, buckskin (I).

lac, to shave.
eku'n (*or* ai'kun) hatlacxa'ñco, I finish (*or* quit) shaving myself.
eku'n (*or* eikun) e'-uhatla'cnto, I begin shaving myself.
ha' icāt-lā'c, he is a scalped man, not having a scalp (?).
icak icat lac, scalp, "shaved head."
icāk tanu'k ke-ula'cnto, I shave another.

katna'-u hatlā'cne, katna'-u hatlā'cnă (I), razor, "beard shaver."
kodsnăn icāt caklā'cnă, scalping knife (?), "knife for shaving the head."
lā'cĕn, lackin, to skin (a beast) (A. R.).
coko'm lā'co, I skin a cow.
wi hatla'cnto, I shave myself.
wi lā'co, I skin.

lāt (L–18; D–59, 80, 99, 148), three; E. D. lātt (P), lāātt (C).
hal lāt, third ("could be used but it is not a real word").
kīc lāt, three women (I).
kuiyatko'l lāt ha'l cukī'ñ, three sausages and a half.
lā'tip, thrice, three times, the third time.
la'tip hipo'nso, threefold.
lāt sim, three apiece, three to each.
co'k u'ts lāt, having three points (may be used for "triangular").
cukitu'liană hikād lāt, a three-foot table.
cu'l lāt, three dogs (I).
latsī'k, six "two threes"; E. D. talst, taalst (evidently should be latst, laatst).
latsi'kip, six times.
latsi'kip hipo'nso, sixfold.
latsi'kseĕm, six apiece, six to each.
woc pe' ha'lat, thirteen; E. D. halg lāātt.
wocpe' lāt, wocpe' la't (D–96), thirty; E. D. heissign latt (*or* lāātt).
wocpe' latsī'k, sixty (D–88); E. D. hehin laatst.

la-u, lau, to blaze, to burn, to scald (cf. lak, lam).
a^n lau'kit, the house burns.
hatla'wat, I burnt myself.
hets lau'kit, the fire is blazing.
hila'wat, I am burnt, he burnt me.
hicla'-uc, icla'-uc, fever.
hicla'-uc tā't, icla'-uc tā't, yellow fever.
hicla'-ucat, I have had fever.
icak capi'x̣k cakla'wiulha'hat, they never burned the dead (D–140).
icla'-uc ta'tik, of yellow fever (D–88).
icla'-uc ta'tik ka'wat, of yellow fever she died.
kidco'mc npu'nsĕn la'-u ka, blowing the fire starts it.
kidsonc hĕts lau'kit, the fire is blazing.
kidso'nc wi ukutka'-uc ma'ñkin teho'p la'wat, the fire burnt a hole through in my coat.
ko'-i hiwe'-u a^n' la'wĕt, the church burnt down.
kola'wi, kolila'wi, *and* kolila'wina, match.
la'wi-ulat, they burnt (the house, etc.) (D–138).
lo'k la'-ukit, the prairie burns.
ne'c akili'kc to'lka la'u ha'xc (*or* -ha), wet wood doesn't burn well.
ne'c he'-u lau'kit, a lot of wood is on fire.
ne'c himām la'wiû, I have burnt a cord of wood (himām, put in a heap).
ne'c la'wine, firewood. (I).
o'ñ lau'kit, the grass burns.
cokcaki'kc a^n' la'wĕt, a shop has burned ("une boutique a brulé").
tsī't lau'kit, the tobacco burns.
tsuci'ñc hicla'-uc, tsoci'ñc-icla'-uc, fever and ague, "the shakes" ("frissons") (I).
te'yux kolilawina ka'bnă (*or* ka'-ună), match box (ka'bnă is not needed).
wa'-uc hiki la'wĕt (*and* hila'wĕt), steam scalded me.
wa'-uc cu'l la'wĕt, the steam scalded the dog.
wi a'ñ la'wi-o, I burn my hand.

lekke' (C), **pekke'** (P), wise (E. D.).

lem, to love; E. D. cōt [shot].
hilē'mc, he loves me.
iclēmc, he loves us.
(wic) ha ilēmc, I love him, or simply ilēmc (i=I).

li, to grind, to soften; E. D. ēll, soft, tender (Carpenter has eell, hard, and omits tann; evidently tann and the words "soft" and "tender" were overlooked by him) (cf. il, līk).
kapi' li'li, to grind coffee.
kapi'li'lină, coffee mill ("moulin de café").
li'l, soft.
li'l nak li'l, līlaklīl, very soft; *also* said to mean "pliant," "flexible."
li'l ya' nec, this wood is soft.
na'-u li'l, down (feathers).
nē'c lī'l, soft wood; pl. nē'c lilil.
ne'c-koltu li'lină, sugar press, sugar mill.

cit-ha'ñ li'l, picking soft moss to pieces (D–75).
co'k ake'nict lī'l, co'katke'ñic lil, strawberry.
tso'-ots li'li, cornmeal, flour, "ground corn."
tso'-ots li'lină, mill for grinding corn ("moulin de mai").

akhilik, akelī'kc, wet, softened in water; pl. he'-u akelī'kc.
ne'c akili'kc to'lka la'u ha'ẋc, wet wood doesn't burn well.
ti'nstal ikili'kco, paper soaked through.
wi akili'kico, I wet in the water (ilikico can not be used alone).
wi cokotka'k ikili'kic, I soak the cloth.
yi'lĕⁿ akili'kicta, I shall wet (it) to-morrow (again).

līk, to crush, to mash (cf. li).
ha icāt pā'mlikc mōn, his head entirely mashed by pounding (L–9).
li'kcu, I crush (by hand), as fruits, etc.

lik,
wi okotka'-uc-ma'ñ li'kc, my coat is used up *or* worn out.

lik,
co'klīkc, contented, satisfied, pleased, rejoicing.
ckaleggst [shkaleggst], joy, enjoyment (E. D.).

li'la,
li'la nē'c, china tree.

-lō, -lū, imperative suffix of the first person plural.
mon ho'ktiwe pu'mlo, let us dance all together!
pum ti'ulo, let us go and dance!
tsi'pclo, let us move camp!
ti'ulo, let us go!

Lo (L–11, 12; D–28, 29), a former Atakapa head chief who lived on Indian Lake (Yuk'hi'ti tul), the later Lake Prien. Yuk'hi'ti tul was also the name of his village.

lō, lo, to help, to defend.
inlo'hi (*or* nlo'-i) cokia'kinto, I help you eat.
inlo'hi (*or* nlo'-i) cok(k)a'kinto, I help you work.
lo'-ico, I help.
lōc, help.
cā'kco hilōcne hān, I have nobody to defend me.
coẋka'k lo'-ico icāk, I help somebody working.
wi hipa' hilo'-icat, my husband helps me.
wi' hipa' hilo'cat, my husband defends me.

loxk, prairie; E. D. lookc [looksh], meadow, prairie.
lo'k la'-ukit, the prairie burns.
lo'ẋkin, lo'xki, in the prairie, on the prairie (L–35; D–46).
wi'c hiti'c lo'xkin, I go upon the prairie.

lòm, to peel.
wi lo'mco, I peel ("j'épluche").

lōn, to hum, to roar.
hi' lō'nkit, the storm is roaring.
lō'nkit, it is humming.
miñ lō'nkit, the bee is humming (I).

lōñ, to thunder (perhaps the same as lōn).
lo'ñloñc, thunder (I).
lo'ñloñc aⁿ' kōnd (*or* ko'ñĕt *or* koⁿ'ĕt), lo'ñloñc aⁿ' ko'nkĕt (*or* kō'nkit), the thunder (i. e., lightning) struck the tree.
lo'ñloñc (nē) makau', lo'ñloñc (ne'-kin) makau', the thunder strikes the ground.
lo'ñloñc ne'c kō'ñĕt, lo'ñloñc ne'c ko'nkit, the thunder struck the tree, the thunder catches the tree.
lo'ñloñcĕt, it is thundering.
loñloñci koⁿ'ne, lightning rod, lit. "thunder catcher."
pēlkankit lo'ñloñc, pēl lo'ñloñc ka'nkit, it thunders at a distance.

lu, mud, dirt.
ha' icā'k lu'kin tiktāt tema'kip, this man goes to stand in mud up to the knees; pl. tĕtsō't *for* tiktat.
lu' itka a'mcne, a pottery drinking cup.
lu' pampa'mcĕ, to tramp around in the mud.
lu'cĕm, full of dirt (D–65).

lul, to swim.
a'kitoc lul (icict), the frog swims (to the other side).
John tanko'hi ya' lu'l-ici'hat, John jumped in and swam over.

lu'lkit, it is swimming (usitative).
lu'ltit, they are swimming.
wi' lu'l, I swim.
(wi) ta'-i lul ici'ko, I swam over to the other side of the river.
ya'-u lu'lkit, ya'-u lu'l, the fish swims (I).

lum, to roll.
hatlumlu'mico, I roll myself.
lumlu'mico, I am rolling something.
lumlu'mst, what rolls ("ce qui roule").
naki't teko' ti'u-lumlu'micta, go ye and roll this barrel!
ne'c-pa'l lumlu'mckit, the wheel turns.
ni'c pa'l lumlu'mic(t), wheel, "turning board."
pi'l lumlu'mict, a roller on a bed (cf. wheel), a caster.
ya' teko' tik-lumlu'mict(a), go roll this barrel!

luc, scale of fish.
ndi' caklu'c, scales of fish.

luc, sticky; (pl.) lulu'c; (cf. lu).

lut, to blow (nose).
u'ts hatlu'ticu, I blow my nose.

ma, a demonstrative probably indicating a considerable distance away, or an indefinite distance away, and hence translated "where?" in asking questions.
hiwe'vc tanu'k ma'-i, farther than (*or* over) one mile (D–139).
na' no'mc ma, where is your child?
ciwān ma', ci'won ma, where is the cat?
ta'-i mă ino'-i, on the other side of the river, across the river, beyond the river.
tu'l ma ino'-i, across the lake (D–73, 100).

māk, knot, knob, lump, bump; forehead (said to be same stem).
imō'c mak, a grave mound (D–139).
ko'-i ma'k, Adam's apple, "lump on the throat."
ma'kmakc hitso'm, makma'kc idso'n (I), smallpox, "small bumps."
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta John tewē(ta), I will go to the mountain with John (I).
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta wi itēt tewe'ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).
nē'c ma'k, ne'c māk (I), knot in wood.
to'lk hima'kic hēts (D–139), to'lki makict hēts, large or long pin, breast-pin, "big thing with head made into a knob."
wi to'l-gema'kict, my pin (I have one pin).
wô'c ma'k, hand clasped, fist; E. D. wec kumak [uish kumak], given as "wrist" in one transcription.

mak, to fall, to plunge, to swim. (A. R. gave ma'xkit as a synonym of lul, to swim.)
ek'hu ma'kco, I plunge into the water.
himakau'kit, I fall.
kau'kau makau', the water falls (over a dam, etc.).
kĕlakwa'ts ka'-uc maka'-u ha'xcta, kĕlakwa'ts ka'-uc maka'-u hā'cta, the cork has not yet fallen down.
kĕlakwa'ts ka'-uc maka'wĕt, the cork has fallen down.
lo'ñloñc (nē) makau', lo'ñloñc (ne'-kin) makau', the thunder (i. e., lightning) strikes the ground.
maka'-u, to fall; E. D., makkao.
tsanu'k kic makau'kit, the mare is foaling (and said of quadrupeds generally).
ta'nstal tō'lka maka'wat, the paper falls down whirling.
wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ă'mwañyĕ (or ă'm-wañ ya'), I fell because I was drunk.
wi maka'-u na'-uco, I let fall, I make it fall.
wic ke hia'mkin Jack maka'wet, while I was drinking Jack fell down.
ne'maghaū (P), ne makhaaou [nay makhaaou (C)], lightning that "strikes the earth," thunderbolt (E. D.).

mak (sing., two things), mam (pl.), to mix things (solids or liquids) (cf. make, to exchange).
himā'kc, mixed (peas, beans, etc.).
himā'm, imā'm, a pile, an accumulation.
ne'c himām la'wiû, I have burnt a cord of wood (himām="mis en tas").
wi himā'kc, I mix together two things.

wi himā'mc, I mix several things.
wic himā'mo, I gather, I pile up, I collect.

make, to exchange, to swap, to barter.
na'kīt o'ktĕm make'ne (L), na'kīt o'kta make'-une, ye come for bartering.
ok make', to swap; lit. to come and swap.
wi make'u, I swapped.
wi mak'he'-u, I exchange, I barter I swap.
wi cakmaka'yu, I swapped (pl. obj.).

maghasu (?), loud, strong (E. D.) (see mak).
kapkapst maghasu, the thunder is loud, strong (E. D.).

ma'kēts, lizard; E. D. nishtoman [nichtomann] (P).

ma'kpēl, palmetto, palmetto small and large (latania).
ma'kpēl a^{n}, a palmetto house.

ma'kuts, see tsăma.

māl, upper leg, thigh ("cuisse"); E. D. malt (P), maat, maal(?) (C); Ak. motles.

man (?), to push, to punch, to stab.
coko'm no'hik ima'nkit, the cow pushes with its horn.
wi hima'mo kudsnă'nik, I stab with a knife (this is probably the plural form, though the second m may be intended for n).

mañ (D–44, 105), **mañ**, long.
a'kitoc na'l ma'ñmañ, spring frog, "long thighs."
a'n ma'ñmañ, mule, "long ears."
etī' mañ, iti' ma'ñ (D–114), the whole night through.
hu'i hatke' mā'ñ, a long petticoat (I).
imō'c mak mā'ñ, a long-shaped grave mound (D–139).
icpa'l ma'ñ, a dish, "a long plate."
ictemēt ma'ñ, sunbonnet, "long hat."
iti mā'ñ hihai'xtikyīlco, I wept all night.
iti mā'ñ hiwā'lc tiki'lat (*or* tik yi'lat), I dream all night (until daylight).
iti ma'ñ mōn, the whole night.
kec 'n cakio'l tec moñ cakmañmañ-ĕt, women and men wore their hair long.
kidso'nc wi ukutka'-uc ma'ñkin teho'p la'wat, the fire burnt a hole through my coat.
ko'mōk mañ, a long basket.
ma'ñ ha'xcta, before long.
ma'ñ ha'n, quickly.
mañ ha'n i'ti, quicker, quickest ("plus veloce"), "not long before."
mā'ñ mo^{n}' pu'nso, I blow all along.
ma'ñĕt, always (L).
ma'ñc ina'ha, rectangular, square.
ma'ñc o't yu'l(yul), striped horizontally (as lines on ruled paper).
ma'ñut co'k caktsă'nkc, a continual thief, always a thief (D).
mi'lc kco' yi'l māñ coka'xkit, though he is blind he works all day.
na'xts ma'ñ, a small yellow-bellied turtle.
na'-u ma'mañ, na'-u ma'm-mañ, boots.
ne'c-māñ ne'c, (long-leaf) pine.
ne'c tewa'c mañma'ñ, magnolia, "long-leaved tree."
nēt tsāt yu'l ma'ñmañc, striped vertically.
o' ko^{n} ma'nico, I take and stretch a cord ("je l'ai élongé").
o'kotka-uc mañ, okotka'-uc mā'ñ (I), coat, "long shirt."
okotka'-uc ma'ñ hō'pc, coat buttonhole.
okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'm-tat, an overcoat hung up, an overcoat hanging up (lit. "standing erect").
oko'tka-uc māñ nō'k, coat sleeve.
tanu'k mañ iti, to overlap, "one the longer."
teho'p mañ, a long tube.
te'c mōñ cakmañma'ñĕt, long hair was worn by them (L–23).
wi o' ko^{n}' ma'ñico, I stretch a cord, "I lengthen a cord" (I).
wi' okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'mna-u, I hang up an overcoat; pl. of obj. cak-komna'-u.
wi okotka'-uc ma'ñ li'kc, my coat is used, my coat is worn out.
wi te'c mañma'ñ hatna'-uco, I wear my hair long, I let my hair grow long.
wi te'c mañma'ñu, I have long hair ("j'ai les cheveux longs").

wic ma'ñ o't ă'm'o, I drink all the time.
wic mā'ñut wa'nkinto, wic ma'ñ o't wa'ño, I will walk all the time, I walk all the time.
yi'l ma'ñ mōn, the whole day.
yu'l ma'ñmañc, striped, "long lines."

ma'tsiwa, fly; E. D. matsiuā.

mēl, black; pl. mē'lmel; E. D. yann [iānn], black, blue (see yañ, green); Ak. mesle(?) (see below).
ac mel u'c, this is true black (dark gray?).
hatmē'lco, they painted themselves black (L–25).
kau'kau mēl, the water is black.
ku'c mel, negro; pl. ku'c melmē'l (D–141).
ku'c mel kic, negress (in the original kic for kuc, evidently a slip).
kuc mēl tuka'-u, monkey, "resembling a negro."
kuc me'lik nimā'at, a negro has killed him ("un nègre l'a tué'?).
no'kte-u me'lmēl (L–6), no'k te'-u me'lmel, nokte'-u me'l (I), goose (both tame and wild), "ends of wings black" ("dont les ailes sont noires").
coko'n (*or* coko'm) me'l, a buffalo; pl. me'lmēl (also signifying "black all over").
wi mē'lco, I blacken; *also* I dye.
wi tsanu'k mē'l, my horse is black (I).
wic kaukau' me'lc, I blacken the water.
wic kaukau' me'lckinto, I will blacken the water.
okmesl [ocqmesle], a blue or black covering (Ak.) (Rivet has "a white or black covering," but I adhere to the Newberry Library copy of this vocabulary for obvious reasons).

mets, tall; E. D. mets, large, high, tall.
hatna'xkan mēts a'? How tall are you?
i'cāk mēts, a tall man.
i'cāk me'tsmets, many tall men.
tsanu'kc me'ts i'ti cu'lut iye'mets, tsanu'k(c) cu'l o't iye'mēts, the horse is taller than the dog.

mi(l), to hate, to detest; E. D. yakst [iakst], to hate, to loathe.
icāk hi'-imilc, I hate this man, I detest this man; pl. icāk cak-himi'mc.

mīl, blind.
icāk mi'lc, a blind man (I).
kīc ku'nyuds mi'lc, a blind girl (I).
kīc mi'lc, a blind woman (I).
mī'l ka wō'l, sore eyes, eyes making mucus.
mi'lc kco' yi'l māñ coka'xkit, though he is blind he works all day.

min, weak, feeble; (pl.) mi'nmin; E. D. mè-in.
?mi-inpa'xts, mēnpaxts, miñpa'xts, rainbow; ("two colors: blue, red"); E. D. mi-innpanst (mi-in=weak?).

miñ, muñ, bee, hornet, stinging insect.
miñ ak, honey, "bee liquor."
mi'ñ añ cak-ho'pc, bumble-bee, (*or more likely* wood wasp) "bee making holes in the houses."
mi'ñ i-o'ñkit, the bee stings once.
miñ lō'nkit, the bee is humming (I).
miñ pa, bee's nest (also given as "wax").
mi'ñ cakio'ñ, wasp "bee stinging."
mi'ñ caki-o'ñkit, the bee stings many.

minst, miinst, to feel ("sentir") (E. D.).

mic, to give.
āl atna' himi'c, give me a little meat!
ha mo'ni na'k mi'cat, he gave to ye all.
ha' nmi'cat, he gave to you.
ha cak mi'cat, he gave to them.
ha cata' hika't mi'cat(?), ha' ot mi'cat, he gave to him.
ha' we'het (or wēt) himi'cat, he gave to me.
ha' ut mic, give him! ("not ha ot").
ha yu'kit ut (*or* ot) icmi'cat, he gave to us.
hak himi'cat, ha' ik himico, he gave to me (I gave to him(?)).
he'mic, they have given it to me.
hi'mic kau'kau, give me water!
himi'cinto, they give me.
himi'ckinto, they are giving me.
ka'ñ hemi'ci kau'kau, you ought to ("devrais") give water to me.
mi'culat, they gave (D–113).

okotka'-uc hatpa'ts imi'cinto, I will wash shirts for myself.
okotka'-uc i'cak he'-u cakcopats (h)imi'cinto, I wash shirts for others.
ca'k 'ncu'pāts hi'mic ti'kit, who is going to wash for me? ("qui va laver pour moi?")
ciko'm kaukau' cokmi'co, I give the cattle to drink.
cokmi'co, I gave something, I made a present.
tsanu'k mi'cat pē'nene, she gave a horse for curing her (D–56).
tsī't katke' mic, give me a chew of tobacco! ("donne un chew tobacco!").
wi ha' o't mico, I gave him.
wi inmi'co, I gave you.
wi ca'kmi'co, I gave them.
wi cukte'-i micu, I doctor somebody, "I give medicine."
ak hamic [ak hamish], give me water! (E. D.).
kam hamic [cam hamish] give me fire! (E. D.).

mic, to turn, to revolve.
aknak mickit (*or* mickēt) ta-i'mi(n), there are eddies in the river.).
a'knax mickēc, an eddy in the river.
a^{n}' mickēc, around the house.
a'ñut mickē, around the house.
nē hatmi'ckēc, horizon (form uncertain).
ne'c wīl mōn (h)atmickēc, the roots of the tree stretch out (from the tree) around.
pun tikmicke'co, I blow around something.
yuki't pu'ns-micke'ctsĕl, we blow around.

mōk, mō, to arrive, to come (sing. of na-u (?)) (cf. ō, to come).
icāk konyu'ds ta^{n}' caktewe', mo'kĕt, another young man has come with the others.
ki'c mo'kat hipa' wē hiō'l wē, a woman who has arrived with her husband and boy ("une femme qui est arrivée avec son mari et garçon") (cf. we'het).
mo'k-wa'nkit, (*or* mo'hat), he has come (D–116).
pa'-i mo'hat, she came home (D–109.)
wi mo'ko, I arrive.

mok,
cakmo'kco, I borrow.
ca'hatmo'kco, I lend to somebody.

mōk, short; E. D. mok [mock], low.
a'ñkat-mok, a^{n}kat-mōk (I), window, "short door"; pl. a'ñkat mo'kmok.
a'nkat-mo'k pa^{n}'hico, I close the window (I).
a'nkat-mo'k cakpa'xnico, I close the windows.
a'ñkat-mo'k utsu'tska, pointed window.
a'ñkat-mo'kin na'yu (*or* ne-u), I put them in the window.
hu'i hatke' mōk, a short petticoat (I).
kic mok, kic mo'k, short woman; also a personal name, the name of Louison's mother; pl. kēc mo'kmok.
kic mo'kat, she was a short woman (D–78).
komo'k (D–77), ko'-mō'k, basket, "short ko."
ko'mōk mañ, long basket.
mu'kmuk ya' tē'c, this hair is short.
okotka'-uc mōk, waistcoat, vest, "short shirt" (I).
tē'c mo'kmok, short hair.

mōl,
ko'-ikin (h)atmolmo'lhico, I am gargling (ko'-ikin, in the throat).

mōm, mole ("taupe") (perhaps "throwing up earth" but more likely from moc, to dig"); E. D. hōum, hooum, hoomm.
mōm okti'cat, the mole came and went, the mole had passed by ("a passé là").
mōmwa'ñne, mole hill, "mole's road."

mon (L–10, 11, 19, 34, 40; D–45, 60,65, 115, 129, 130); mō'ne (or mō'nc) (D–125), all.
ha' mo'nina'k micat, he gave to ye all.
ha cokmo'n, his property, "all his things" (D–126).
he'-eckit mōn, every morning.
hicokēc kco' yi'lkit (*or* yi'l) mōn ti'co, though I am sick I go out every day.

icāk mōn, all men, the whole people.
icāk mōni, i'cāk mūni, all of the people, people.
icā'k ta'-ic o'kiă^{n} yukitnē mo'n ialpe'hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken all of our land.
ita'ñ mōn, everywhere.
iti ma'ñ mōn, the whole night.
mā'ñ mo^{n}' pu'nso, I blow all along.
mi'lc kco' yi'l māñ coka'xkit, though he is blind he works all day.
mōn hiyitsōt, many are standing.
mōn ho'ktiwē pū'mlo, let us all dance together!
mōn nok'hu'let, we all lie down, we all see ye.
nē-mōn, the United States, "the whole country."
nē mo^{n}' ko^{n}', I have taken the whole earth ("j'ai pris toute la terre").
nē mōn yalpe'hiulĕt, they have taken the earth ("ils ont pris la terre").
nē mō'nkin wā'ñta, I am to travel into all countries.
nē 'n itans 'n icāk 'n mōni, the world, "earth, heaven, and all people."
ne'c wī'l mōn (h)atmickēc, the roots of the tree stretch out around.
nû'ñ ti'xt mūn wā'ñu, I walk everywhere in the village.
nû'ñ-uc mo'n, the whole city.
co'k mō'n tsa'xk, everything is dry ("all the cloth").
coxmōn, everything (D–48).
cu'l mōn, all dogs (I).
ta'-i mo'n, the whole river.
uc mōn he'he (*or* ehe'c), my whole body is aching.
wi mōn caktsa^{n}'co, I, push all things.
yi'l ma'ñ mōn, the whole day.
yu'kit mōn a'ınlû, let us all drink!

mōc, to dig, to bury.
ha' nu'nkin imo'culat, they buried her at her home (D–89).
himoc, imōc (D–125), burial, funeral.
imō'culat, they buried him (D–124, 125, 126, 127, 130, 133, 136).
iyā'ñ imō'cti(xt), she lies buried there (D–89).
kiwi'lc cakimō'c nē'nkin imo'culat, they buried her in the French cemetery (D–92).
ta'm himō'c, to dig a grave.
titû himō'ct itō'lc, ti duimōc itō'lc, to prepare for burial.
ti'k imō'ctin, until the funeral (D–124).
wi himo'c hito'lco, I prepare for burial.
wi himō'co, I bury.
wi ne'-ta'mo himō'cne, I dig a grave.
wi cakhimō'co, I bury them.
yuk'hi'ti cakimōc-ne'kin ha', not in the Indian graveyard (D–90).

mō'yūm, mō'yu (L–4), pumpkin.

mūks, to be extinguished, out.
kidsonc mu'ksĕt, or mu'ktsĕt, the fire is out.

muñ, mu^{n}, moñ, to smell, to scent (cf. hima and ma); E. D. min, mun (see nec).
hiyăn wa'ñ cakmuñckit, the hog roots about, the hog smells about.
ne'c mu'ñ, nic mūn, ne'c mū'ñ (I), pine, "fragrant tree"; E. D. nic mīn [nishmīn], nic mun.
ni'c-mo'ñ ēñ (*or* e'ñek) ekco'lulet, they tarred a man.
nic-moñ ēñ wi ikco'lo, nic-moñ e'ñik wi co'lo, I rub tar *with*.
co'k mû'ñ, bedbug, "smelling thing."
wic he'-u mu'ñco, I smell some things.
wic mu'nmuñco, I smell all around.
wic mu'ñco, I smell something.

n, na, personal pronoun of the second person, used independently or as a prefix; nak, plural prefix, nakit, independent plural pronoun of the second person; E. D. natt, thou, thee; nāāk, ye, you (pl.).
ha ni cakiol, this is my husband (A. R.) (probably "this is your husband").
'nhu'-u ha, I do not see you.
nkemc ko, you would wish to row.
nlo'-i (*or* inlo'hi) cokia'kinto, I help you eat.
'nto'l a', be it well with you. (D–68)
cok 'nka'a, what is the matter with you?
hiu'xtsat na', hiatu'xtsat na, I remembered (you).
kaukau na pi'xka, are you thirsty?
na am, you drink; na-ic a'm, you drink now.
na ă'mĕhĕ, you (sing.) will then drink.
na' a'ñ o'tskin, thy high house.

na' a'ñc ō'tskip, your house is high.
na' ē'ñ hatse-uwa'n(h)icat, I forgot your name.
na ē'ñke, your name, you have a name.
na ē'ñke a', have you a name?
na ĕnco'koi, na'-ic (*or* nāc) ĕnco'koi, you are chief.
na ĕncoko'yet, you have been chief.
na ha'yuat, you were laughing (I).
na hitsu'mta, you are going to pinch me.
na issĕmtsēt, thy brother.
na ictsu'mta, you are going to pinch us.
na' īt la'kc, your face is dirty (I).
na iwe'-uckinto, I am going to make fun of you.
na' kăn, at your house ("chez toi").
na' ke, you have, you possess.
na la'k, na'c la'k, be strong! (sing.).
na'na'-u ita'ñ na'-i (*or* ne'-i), where did you put your shoes?
na nlāk, you are strong.
na nla'kat, you have been strong.
na' nla'k'n, when you are strong (future?).
na' no'mc ma, where is your child?
na ncoko'-ins, while you are chief.
na nu'k, yourself, thyself.
na' o't, for you.
na o't pu'nsat, they blow at you.
na' ca' ă'm, *or* ca' a' nā'c, *or* na caa, who are you?
na caktsu'mta, you are going to pinch them.
na tsu'mta, I am going to pinch you (?).
na' te'm ă'm, na' te'm ă'mat, you drank yesterday.
na ti'ct hiuā'jo, you send me.
na yi'lĕn na'mtikit, (na'-ict) yi'lĕn ă'mta (or ă'mtĕ), you will drink to-morrow.
co'k nke'a na komho'pcki, what have you in your bucket?
te' nako'-i, you have to speak! get up to speak! (?).
wi 'n na tsutsa'lat, you and I kicked him (I).
wi 'n na tsutsa'ltsel, you and I are kicking him (I).
wi n na tsutsa'ltsĕl, you and I will kick him (I).
ya' cu'l na kiñ, that dog belongs to you.

nakla'klak, be strong ye!
na'k mpe'tsta, are you tired?
co'k (h)iwine'at nākc na'k kanwa'n-cûn, I found something but will not tell you what.
ya'c nak tu'taihe'xc, you do this for nothing ("tu fais ça pour rien").

naki't ă'mto, you all drink!
naki't a^{n}' nēp, naki't a'ñc nēp, your (pl.) house is low.
na'kit icu'ltĕm, you (pl.) have caught (a fish).
nakī'ti nakla'klāk, you (pl.) are strong.
na'kiti naklakla'kat, you (pl.) have been strong.
naki't na'klaklak'n, when you (pl.) are strong (fut.?).
nakit na'kaměhĕ, you (pl.) will then drink.
nakit na'koñc, you (pl.) don't want.
na'kit nakcoko'-in, while you are chiefs.
nakī't ntsēt, your brother.
na'kit nu'k, yourselves.
naki't n wi tsutsa'ltsĕl, we (ye and I) are kicking him (I).
na'kīt o'ktĕm make'ne, na'kīt o'kta make'-une, ye come to barter.
naki't o't, for you.
naki't pe'msta, are ye tired?
na'kit co'koi, na'kitic co'koi, you are chiefs.
na'kit coko'yĕt, you were chiefs.
nakīt tsanu'k cakwinētĕm nak caka'x-lecat, did you find the horses which you lost? (D–58).
naki't teko' tiu-lumlu'micta, go ye and roll this barrel!
naki't te'm naka'mat, na'kit (tem) ă'mtem, you (pl.) drank yesterday.
naki't yi'lĕn ă'mta, naki't yi'lĕn na'mtkit, you (pl.) will drink to-morrow.
nāc, na'-ic(t) (sing.), naki't-ic(t) (pl.), forms of the independent pronoun.
na'ic ipcō'k, you (sing) are a doctor.
nāc hi'lakc, you are wearied.
nac 'noñc, you do not want.

n, 'n (L–23), and, if.
abx̣ 'n o'kĕn ică'mĕhĕ, if you come here we will then drink (D).
ha n wi tsutsa'lat, he and I kicked him (I).
ha' n wi tsutsa'ltitit, he and I will kick him (I).
hitēt n okēt, father and mother.
John tanko'hi ya' lu'l-ici'hat, John jumped in and swam over.
kemc hi-a'-ucĕn ika'-uts'n, if he had not known how to row he would have drowned himself.
kec 'n cakio'l, women and men.
Kic-mōk n Ponponne, Short-woman and Ponponne (D–70).
kic 'nto'lĕn na'xkan ti'cĕn, if you are a smart woman you will not go.
kucme'l 'n cako' o'kĕt, a negro and a white man are coming (given by Teet Verdine).
nta'n, 'n tan, or (D–47).
naki't n wi tsutsa'ltsĕl, we (ye and I) are kicking him (I).
nē n' ita'ns 'n icak 'n mōni, the world, "earth, heaven, and all people."
nti' n pit, catfish and perch (D–49).
odl 'n icti'hu ti'ĕhĕ (*or* ti'une), when you are near we will start.
ōl 'n o'kĕn icti'uĕhe (*or* ti'une), if you come near we will start then.
ciko'm 'n tsanu'k, cattle and horses (D–80).
cukwa'k 'n āl, bread and meat (D–76).
tē n ō, the bow and the string.
wi 'n na tsutsa'lat, you and I kicked him (I).
wi 'n na tsutsa'ltsel, you and I are kicking him (I).
wi n na tsutsa'ltitit, you and I will kick him (I).
Yoyo't n Kic-yu'ts, Yoyo't and Kish-yuts (D–84).
yu'lc io'-i o'k 'nu'xts a' 'n ta'nat 'n a, send me word whether you can come or not (D–43).

-n, -ĕn,
ha wa'ntsĕn, tell him!
'nhatpe'n icti'uhu (*or* -ĕhĕ), when you are ready we will start.
'nhii'nat hatna'xka pa'-ihiticnăna, you have sent to find me, how can I return?
'nhina'-ucĕn, if you let me.
cakwa'ntsĕn, tell them!
cukia'xta ok'n, you come for eating.
wi tici 'nwa'co, I send you.

na,
hatna', how much?
hatnax kan wa'ciñ a, hatnax kan wa'ci na, how old is he?

na, to blow (?).
hino' na', it blows a whirlwind.

nagg, sun (E. D.) (cf. lak).
nāgg alliū, the sun is hot (E. D.).

nai (*or* **hinai**), to think, to believe, thought (cf. wif).
(h)ina'-i, thinking, thought.
ke'c cakcoke'c yo'xt wi ca'k'hinai, I think that many women are sick ("je crois que plusieurs femmes sont malades").
ca coke'c ti'xt wi hi'nai, I think that someone lies sick ("je crois qu'il y a quelqu'un de malade").
wi hina'yĕt, I think this, I believe this.
wi hina'yu, I have thought of that ("j'ai pensé à ça").
yi'l to'l tsa'k hi'nai, I think that it will be beautiful weather and dry ("je crois qu'il fera beau temps et sec").

nak, to play (on an instrument).
na'kcnēn, a musical instrument like a xylophone, from 2 to 3 feet long, used in accompanying dances; the violin was afterwards so called, and all other stringed instruments.
haki't naxcnĕ'n, they made a noise with a stringed instrument (evidently the same instrument as above).
na'x̣kculat, they played the fiddle *or* violin (D–115).
wi'nă'kco, I play on (any) instrument, I play, etc.

nak, to point.
wi'na'kco, I point to.
wi wo'cik nă'kco, I point with my finger.
wo'c nāk, *or* wo'c na'kin, the index finger.
yañ a^{n} na'xco, I point at that (house far off).
tiggs naggst, fingernail (E. D.) (cf. Ak. semak [semacq], finger).

nak, to hear, to listen; E. D. naks [nacks] (the "s" is evidently a suffix).
haki'ṭ naẋcnăn, they sounded (L–27).
hatnā'kco, I have heard.
nā'kco, I hear, I listen.
cakio'l ckali'ṭ haihai'c nā'kco, I hear a boy weeping.
co'kna'kc ha'xc, he doesn't hear.

nak, like, very.
eku'n nak o'ko, I arrive just now.
eku'n na(k) ta'mo, I have just ascended; *also* I begin mounting.
eku'n nak wa'nkinto, I begin to walk, I walk just now.
elu' nak elu', intensely hot, "hot, very hot."
hā'c hidso$^{n'}$ na'k hidso$^{n'}$, he is very small.
he na'k hē, he'x na'k he', very bitter, very strong.
iti' nak iti', it is very dark.
ke'-ucuxkinto na'kc ke-uciu'lkinto, I smoke while writing.
ko$^{n'}$ nako$^{n'}$, ko$^{n'}$ nak ko$^{n'}$ heavy to lift, "heavy and heavy."
ko'p nak ko'p, very white.
ku'ts nak ku'ts, dark red.
co'k (h)iwine'at na'kc na'xkan wa'ncĕn, cok (h)iwine'at nākc na' kanwa'ncûn, I found something but will not tell you what.
talko' p na'k talko'p, dark blue.
tu'l wa'lc na'k wa'lc, lake billows are big.
tla'-u na'k tla'-u, very light (to lift).
wa'cin nak wa'cin, very old (D–95).
yuki'ṭ eku'n nak na'-utsĕl, we arrived just now ("nous sommes arrivé à l'heure qu'il est").

ahina'ka (L–39), aihina'k (L–37), a hina'k (L–22), like this.
hināk, ināk (L–22), hina'ka (D–88), 96, 137), about, like, as if, of the same kind, thus, that much (L–32).
hināk wito'-ul cukiā'ko, hināk wi to'l cukiā'ko, I have eaten enough (*or* well).
hina'ka ō'la, as near as that ("si proche que ça").
hina'ka pel, it is so far.
hina'ka wa'ci, hina'kan wa'ci, he is that old (also said to mean "I am that old").
hic'n-tset wet a hina'k kicet okia'-lul inak, it was as if brothers had married sisters.
ilu' wocpe' latsi'k hina'ka, about sixty years.
inaka', inakha', not like, unlike.
ne'c ta'l ō'l ina'k, cinnamon color.
no'hamc-ku' hinā'k, egg-shaped, "egg-like."
to'hinak, just so, because, therefore ("c'est pourquoi").
wī'c (h)aki'ṭ a' hina'ka he'-u hatu'-iv (*or* hatvi'v), I deem myself as high as they.
wic hina'kanto, I am that way ("comme ça je fais").
wo'ciña hina'kĕt, they were as if naked, they were almost naked (L–23).
woc ke a hinak, ring shaped.

ina'ha, looking like.
ina'ha no'mc, that child far off.
iti'c ina'ha, dusk.
ku'ts ina'ha, pink.
ma'ñc ina'ha, rectangular, square.
talko'p i'naha, not much blue, sort of blue.
ti'ula ina'ha, let us go yonder! ("allons nous là-bas.").
to ku'p ina'ha, half white and half gray, sort of whitish.
to-u'c i'naha, to-uc ina'ha, purple, "like ?", dark gray.
tol kuts i'naha, brown, "nearly red," "resembling red."
wi wo'c laklā'kc ina'ha, my hands are as if stiff.
(wic) hipeptst ina'ha, I am tired.
wo'n ina'ha, damp, moist, "like fog."
ya hina'hino, na'kta hinahino'ict, one side (of a paper) and the other side (?).

na'kta (it seems to be given as a synonym of eiku'n).
na'kta iti', it is dark at this hour.
na'kta yi'l, now it is day, or clear weather ("à prèsent il fait clair").
ya' hina'hino' na'kta hinahino' ict, one side (of the paper, etc.) and the other side ("on this side and now on the other side it is").

naẋts, naxts (A. R.).
naxts māñ, a small yellow-bellied turtle.

nal, nā'l (I), sinew, ligament, tendon.
a'kitoc na'l ma'ñmañ, spring frog, "long thighs."
inte' nal, throat ("l" almost inaudible).
tuts na'l, calf of leg and neighboring parts; ligament or tendon of foot.

năl, to hunt (nā'l, shallow water).
anhipo'n wā'ñ cakna'l'nto, I will hunt rabbits (I).
wañ na'l'nto, I will hunt it (one).
wi na'lo, I hunt it.
wi cakna'lo, I hunt them.

nāl, shallow (water), low (water) (năl, to hunt.)
kaukau' nāl, the water is shallow.
kaukau' na'l ici'ho, I cross at low water.
nāl kau'kau, shallow water.
tu'l nal, shallow water in lake.
tu'l na'let, it is ebb tide (I).
tu'l na'lkit, the tide is ebbing.

nam (cf. iōñ).
kē'tne na'mtsĕl, we begged her to remain (D–111).
caknam hite'-u, a beggar, "liking to ask them."
wi cakna'mu, I beg.

nāts, worm, maggot, and all sorts of insects.
nā'ts ca^{n}ca^{n}', caterpillar.
nāts yilyi'l, lightning-bug, firefly (I).

nats,
ha' cok-okinā'tsne, his arms *or* weapons (D–129).
hak'hi'tic ok-ina'tsûlat, they begin to fight (D–144).
ha'ñcĕnto hokinā'ts, stop fighting!
hokina'ts, hukina'ds (I), battle.
hokina'dc hañc, after the battle, the battle ended (A. R.).
hokinā'dc ha'ñckit, they end the battle.
hokina'dckinto, I fight in battle, or in a duel.
hokina'dsul ha'ẋctan, before the battle.

natkoi, snake (E. D.) (cf. otse').

na'-u (D–128), moccasin, shoe (nå'-û', hair).
ki'c na'-u, a woman's moccasins (I).
na' na'-ů ita'ñ na'-i, where did you put your shoes?
na'-u hu'i, sole (of shoe).
na'-u katska'ts, na'-u ka'tskats (I), slippers.
na'-u koko'p, stockings (whether white or not) (I).
na'-u koko'p hatka'yicne, garters (I).
na'-u koko'p yulyu'l, striped stockings.
na'-u ma'ñmañ, boots, "long shoes" (I).
na'-u tsī'k, pair of moccasins (I).
cakio'l na'-u koko'p, a man's stockings, socks.
wi na'-u hika', I make shoes.

nå-û', na'-u, hair, bristle, feather (L–25), wool, fur (na'-u, shoe); Ak. cok-nok [chocq nocq], feather (perhaps "something on the wing").
a'nhipon na'-u, anhipo'n nå'-u', sheep's wool.
icāk cokno'k-na'-u ekco'lulet, *or* icāk cokno'k-na'-uik co'lulet, they feathered a man.
Kalna'-u, an Atakapa man.
kat nå'-û', katna'-u (L–24), beard, moustache, "mouth wool."
katna'-u hatlācne, katna'-u hatlā'cnă, razor, "beard shaver."
na'-u o'xox, na'-u o'hox (L–8), na'-u oho' (L), chinkapin, "sharp bristles" (probably referring to the hull) (D–47).
na'-u ta'-u-wala'lckit, the feather is waving.
na'-u ta'-u-walwa'lctit, many feathers are waving.
na'-u tōt (*or* li'l), (bird) down.
no'-ai, Alabama Indian (A. R. did not remember this word), said to mean "chinkapin swamp man," no being apparently a contraction of nå'-û' o'xox.
nok na'-u, armpit hair.
noknā-u, wing feather; pl. caknok-na'-u he'-u.
co'knok na'-u, feathers of duck.
te' na'-u, mane (of horse).
te'-u na'-u, tail feathers.
wō'l na'-u, eyebrow, "eye hair."

na-u, to arrive (pl. of mōk?) (cf. akna, in, mōk and ō).
eku'n nak na'-utsel (*or* o'ktsĕl), we arrived just now.

haki'ṭ na'-ulhĕn, they will arrive, *or* when they get there.
icna'-utsĕn, we will arrive, *or* when we get there.
yuki'ṭ eku'n nak na'-utsĕl, we arrived just now, at this hour.

na-u, ne, na-i, ne-i, to let, to allow, to cause ,to make, to keep.
ăm na'-uc, let him (*or* her) drink! (ă'mlu, let us drink!)
ăm cikna'-uc, let them drink!
a'nka'ṭ pa'-ic na'-ulat, they left the door open (D–123).
a'ñ-katmo'kin na'yu (*or* ne'-u), I put them in the window.
ho'xp na'-ulat, they left a hole (D–139).
ikunyu'tsip ina'-u cakna'-ucul ha', they would not let others go in (D–118).
ina'-u, I let.
ina'-uco, I turn you loose, I let you go.
icāk tsanu'ki i'ñi cakna'-uc, let men search on horses (D–59).
kau'kau na'-utne (*or* na'-u'ne), rain-water tub, "to keep water in."
ko'mok ya'-u cakina'-ucne, *or* ko'-mok ya'-u cak'ha'ne, fish basket (cak'ha'ne, to put in).
naki'ṭ ă'mto, let ye drink! drink ye!
na'na'-u ita'ñ na'-i (*or* ne'-i), where did you put your shoes?
na'-uc, let!
na'-uctikit, we will let.
na'-ucto, I will let.
'n hina'-ucĕn, if you let me ("si tu me laissais").
cakinauct a^{n}'lak, they put them (in prison).
pu'mul na'-u ha'kit ica'tip hatna'-inst hati'dsom, when they danced they put feathers on their heads.
cakina'-uc, I put into (prison) (sing. of obj.).
cakinauct a^{n}'lak, they put them (in prison).
cakina'-uculat, they placed them (in jail) (D–148, 149).
cicakna'-uca ko'mc hā'xc, I don't let them hang up.
ciko'm ă'mcikna'-uco, I let the cattle drink.
teyo' a'v (*not* a'p) nē, put the box right here!
teyo' hiya'p nē, put the box right there!
wi ăm ina'-uc, let me drink!
wi icāk cakina'-uco, I put some men in prison ("je mets des hommes (dans le prison)"); sing. inu'lco.
wi ko^{n}' na'-u, I make stand, I grasp and place it (*or* stand it).
wi łopna'-u, I stick up something.
wi maka'-u na'-uco, I let (*or* make) it fall.
wi ok na'-uca, I let come.
wi ca ăm na'-uco, I let somebody drink.
wi te'c mañma'ñ hatna'-uco, I let my hair grow long, *or* I wear my hair long.
wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair.
ya' okotka'-uc ko'n-ina'-u, bring that shirt inside! (I).

na-u, to borrow (pl.) (?).
cakhatna'wat ti'k cak, to go to ask credit ("aller demander le credit"; "j'emprunter").

nē, low, lower; usually in the form nēp (pl. nē'pnēp) (cf. ne, earth).
a nep, in this bend, "below here"(?).
añ nē'p, a low house.
ha' a^{n}' nēp, his (*or* her) house is low.
haki'ṭ a^{n}' nēp, haki'ṭ a'ñc nēp, their house is low.
icāk ne'kin pa'ko, I strike a man low.
kau'kau nēp, the water is low.
naki'ṭ a^{n}' nēp, naki'ṭ a'ñc nēp, your house is low.
ne' o'ts o'ṭ, from below up.
nēp kaukau', low water.
nēp ke-uko'-ikinto, I speak low while sitting.
nēp pu'nso, I blow downward.
ne'c nēt hi'ko (*or* ne ti'ko), I climb down from the tree (nēt=nē o'ṭ).
nec pol tsat net, the log is floating fast downstream.
nēt tsāt yu'l mañmañ, striped vertically.
no'k nēp, lower arm.
pā'k nē'p kēt, track, footprint (of man or animals).
wi kato' nē, my lower lip, my under lip.
wi nē ti'co, I go downstairs, "I go downward."
wō'l kica'ñ nē, lower eyelid (I).

yuki'ṭ a^{n}' nēp, yuki'ṭ a'ñc nēp, our house is low.

ne, nē (I), land, ground, country; E. D. né.

icāk ne-pu'mc, a plowman.

icā'k ta'-ic o'kiă^{n} yukīt nē mo'n ialpe'hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken all of our land.

kiwi'lc cakimōc nē'nkin, in the French cemetery (D–92).

lo'ñloñc (nē) makau', lo'ñloñc (ne'-kin) makau', the lightning strikes the ground.

nē hatmickēc, horizon.

nē hikau' nakwa'nta, *or* nē hikau' hatwa'nta, I am going to travel into all countries.

nē hu'i, in the ground (D–135).

nē-iwa'ñc, an earthquake (I).

nē i'wevc tanu'k, a mile, "one land measure."

ne'kin, on the ground.

ne'kin tā'mc, grave in the ground (I).

nē ko^{n}, I have taken the earth ("j'ai pris toute la terre").

nē mak o'tsip ti'cta John tewē(ta), I will go to the mountain with John (I).

nē mak o'tsip ti'cta wi itēt tewe'ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).

nē mōn, the United States, "the whole country" (I).

nē mo^{n}' ko^{n}', I have taken the whole earth ("j'ai pris toute la terre").

nē mōn yalpe'hiulĕt, they have taken the earth ("ils ont pris la terre").

nē mō'nkin wā'nta, I am to travel into all countries.

nēn ō'l, nearly home (D–108).

nē 'nitans 'n icāk 'n mōni, the world, "all people in earth and heaven."

nē pōm, a plow.

nē-po'mne, a plowshare.

nē-ci'ck (I), ni-cick, salt.

nē-cic(k) ka'-une, salt cellar, "to put salt into."

neck-ol, ni'ck-ōl, sugar, sweetening.

ne'ck-ol āk, nick-ōl ēk, molasses, "sugar liquid."

ne'ck-ol tū, neck-ultu, nick-oltu, neckotu', sugarcane, "sweet salt cane."

ne'ckoltu li'lină, sugar press, sugar mill.

ne'cpa'l ne'kin tlo'p ta't, a post driven into the ground.

ne'c teka'mc neyu'c, brush fence ("clos fait avec des branches").

nē talanka'-u, sloping, slope, slanting, leaning.

ne' ta'mkin, in a grave (D–124).

ne'-tamnă^{n}, shovel, spade, "with which to make a hole in the ground."

(ne-ta'mo) te', hole (L).

nē tutsā'lc, I stamp with my foot (=nē tuts tsā'lc).

nē tlo't, small elevation, "butte".

ne' wa^{n}p a^{n}', *or* ne'wa a^{n}, brick house, "earthstone house."

nē-yu'ckin, in the field.

nē-yu'c nē-po'm, plowed field.

ciko'm nē-pom(ne), plow oxen, team of oxen.

Tsa'yon nē, Mexico, "Spanish country ("dans le pays espagnol").

tso'-ots neyū'c, cornfield.

ta'-yip ne, island in river.

wi a^{n}' nē-tsa'ẋkip, my house is on dry land.

wi hitēt ha nē ive'vcat, my father has measured his land.

wi' nē hiko'kicat, he has taken my land from me.

wi ne'c ne'kin tlo'po, I stick a post into the ground.

wi ne'c tlo'po ne'kin, do.

wi nē-yu'ckin pakna'-u ti'co, I run across a field.

wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' ot, my mother removed to Texas (*or* Mexico).

wic nē po'mo, I plow; pl. wi pom-po'mo, I plow repeatedly upon this spot, upon this place.

ne' uici, the earth (*or* land) is large (E. D.).

nemakhaū, ne makhaau, lightning that "strikes the earth" (E. D.).

ne, ripe (pronounced a trifle shorter than the preceding one).

he'-u ne, many ripe fruits.

ne'ha, unripe (fruits).

ce'c ne'kin, fig season (July).

tepu'k ku'tskuts ne'kin, plum season (before July).

tepu'k ne'kin, peach season (July).

neklagg, hill (E. D.) (perhaps this contains ne, earth).

nēl, tongue; E. D. nedle.

nelkitson, partridge, quail (i. e., the bob-white) (E. D.) (perhaps itson = little).

nec, nē'c, ni'c (L–2, 3, 35), tree, wood; see kagg (E. D.).

ehe'-u ne'c, gum tree (D did not know this word).

hila'ñ tē ne'c, big laurel, magnolia(?) ("gros laurier") (described as a tall tree with white flowers and no spines).

kako'k nicta'mc nīt, five-rail fence.

kō'ñ ne'c, hackberry, "heavy wood."

ku'ts-pa'kico ne'c, I chop the tree down ?

li'l ya' nec, this wood is soft.

li'la nē'c, china tree.

lo'ñloñc ne'c kō'ñĕt, lo'ñloñc ne'c ko'nkit, the lightning struck the tree.

ne'c āk, green tree; pl. ne'c a'kc (?).

ne'cāk, sawdust.

ne'c akili'kc to'lka la'u ha'ẋc, wet wood doesn't burn well.

ne'c a^{n}', wooden house.

ne'c ă'ñ, soap, "stick grease."

ne'c ă'ñ hika, I make soap.

ne'c ă'ñ hima', sweet smelling soap.

ne'c ă'ñ himāt to'l(ka), the soap smells good.

ne'c ă'ñik hatsa'-ukco, I wash with soap.

ne'c hatsā'tskit, the wood is cracking.

ne'c hēts, big log, thick firewood ("grosse bûche").

ne'c he'-u ko'tso, I cut a heap of wood.

ne'c he'-u lau'kit, a lot of wood is on fire.

ne'c he'u po'lpol o'kit, much wood comes floating.

ne'c he'-u cakta'mo, I climb many trees.

ne'c himām la'wiû, I have burnt a cord of wood.

ne'c hī'cu, I plant a tree.

ne'c hidso'm ke-ucaku'dskit, I whittle on many sticks.

ne'c hidso'n ke-uku'tskit, I whittle off from a stick.

nē'c ho'pcne, a big auger.

ne'cik hipa'kat, he hit me with a club (?).

ne'c ipa'ẋc, saddle, "wooden seat" (D–132).

nē'c i'c, a rotten tree; pl. nē'c i'c he'-u, nē'c i'cic, rotten trees.

ne'c icōl, wooden nail.

ne'c katska'tsicne, plane ("rabot").

ne'c kaukau' otse po'lc-wa'nkit, wood floats on the water.

ne'c ke'-ukatskatsicnto, I plane off.

ne'c ki'ñcne, a small saw, ("passe-partout pour scier").

ne'c-kiñc ta'mc, a lumber mill, "what saws the wood."

ne'c-ki'ñc ta'mc a^{n}', saw cutting-house (D–135).

ne'cki ta'mtsat tamhe'-uc, the spider goes up the tree.

nē'c ko'k, a crooked stick, a crooked piece of wood.

ne'c kō'ts, nickōts, stump, "cut tree" (I), "cut wood."

ne'c ko'tso, I cut wood.

nec kuts, red oak, "red wood."

ne'c la'wine, firewood.

nē'c lī'l, soft wood; pl. nē'c lilil.

ne'c mā'k, a knot in wood.

ne'c-māñ ne'c (long leaf) pine.

nec moñ, nic mūn, ne'c mū'ñ (I, L), pine tree; E. D. nic min [nishmiin], nic mun.

ne'c moñ ĕñ, tar, "pine grease."

ne'c-mo'ñ ē'ñ (*or* e'ñek) ekco'lulet, ni'c-mo'ñ ē'ñ ekco'lulet, they tarred a man.

nec-moñ ēñ wi ikco'lo, nic-moñ ēñ wi ikco'lo, nic-moñ e'ñik wi co'lo, I rub tar with.

nē'c-muñ nēc, pine tree, "fragrant wood tree."

ne'c na tanu'k ko^{n}' iya'-u, you lift a stick at one end.

ne'c nēt (*or* nē o't) hi'ko (*or* ne ti'ko), I climb down from the tree.

ne'c pa', wooden mortar (I).

nēc pa'l, ne'c-pa'l, (1) shingle, board, (2) wagon, cart, "flat piece of wood" (?).

ne'c pa'l hidso^{n}', ni'c pa'l hidso^{n}', (1) small board, (2) carriage, buggy ("voiture").

ne'c-pa'l idso^{n}'kin, in a carriage (D–46).

ne'c pa'l lumlu'mic(t), ni'c pa'l lumlu'mic(t), wheel, "turning board."

ne'c-pa'l lumlu'mckit, the wheel turns.

ne'cpa'l ne'kin tlo'p ta't, a post driven into the ground.

ne'c pa'lpal, pa'lpal, shingles, sawed boards; ne'c pal, a shingle (pal= flat).

ne'c palpa'l a'nkin, in a plank house (D–74).

ne'c palpa'l hidso'm, small shingles (cypress).

ne'c pa' wā'k, pestle (I).

ne'c pe'-u, wood swelled up.

ne'c pe'-ukit, the wood swells up.

ne'c pe'wico, I swell up the wood.

ne'c po'l-tsā't nē't, the log is going down stream.

ne'c ci'xt, bucket, pail.

ne'c cokiulcnă, pencil (I).

ne'c coxkita'-une, scaffolding, scaffold.

ne'c coxkita'-une ka'-u, I erect a scaffold.

ne'c tsi'k tsika'dip, between two sticks.

ne'c tso'mc, cane ("bâton").

ne'c taka'mc ickă'm, large thick limbs.

ne'c taka'mc neyu'c, brush fence ("clos fait avec des branches").

ne'c taka'-uc ickăm, a large thick limb.

ne'c ta'l, bark.

ne'c ta'l kima'ti, fiber bark, "inside bark."

ne'c ta'l ō'l, cinnamon ("cannelle").

ne'c ta'l ō'l ina'k, cinnamon color.

ne'c ta'mo, I climb a tree.

nec-tā'mc, rail, "split wood."

ne'c ta'mcĕt, a split tree, the tree is split; pl. ne'c ta'mtamcĕt.

ne'c-ta'mc ka'kok, a rail fence.

ne'c ta'mc ne', wedge.

ne'c te', a wooden bow (I).

ne'c tĕka'mc, (1) brushwood, (2) tree limbs ("des branches").

ne'c-teka'mc kamka'mc, the limbs stand out from (the tree).

nē'c teka'-uc, branch, twig; pl. teka'mc.

ne'c te'xlk tāt, the tree is blooming, the tree stands in bloom.

ne'c tewa'c mañma'ñ, magnolia tree, "broad leaved tree" (I).

nēc to'ltōl, hard wood, "good wood"; sing. nēc to'l.

ne'c tlo'pne, post.

nēc wāl, wooden floor and ceiling.

ne'c wa'lc, floor of room.

ne'c wa'ñne, footlog, bridge.

ne'c wa'c, leaf of a tree; pl. ne'c te'wac.

ne'c wa'c tāt, brown, "leaf yellow" (color of dead leaves).

ne'c wī'l, root.

ne'c-wi'l ka'mkamc, the roots stand out from the tree.

ne'c wī'l mōn (h)atmickēc, the roots of the tree stretch out around.

ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I carry wood in my arms.

ne'tatat nēc, an orange tree.

pa'kan nēc, pecan tree.

pa'ktsa'xc ne'c, pa'dsaxc ne'c, pa'dsakc ne'c, pa'ktsa'kc nēc, pa'ktsaxc nēc, hickory tree.

ce'c nēc, fig tree, mulberry tree (?).

ciwat tē ne'c, prickly ash ("arbre avec des piquants," "frêne piquant").

cukco'c pa' ne'ckin, the bird's nest is in the tree.

texlk la'k ne'c, sunflower stalk.

te'xlk ne'c, all flowering trees (and also the climbing jasmine).

tiu-pa'mtĕt nē'cik, the one going to beat with a club.

to'pict nē'c, oak tree, "acorn tree."

wī nē'c kō'tso, I cut wood, I chop wood; freq. wī nē'c kotsko'tso.

wi ne'c kutsnăhik ta'mco, I split with a knife.

wi ne'c ne'kin tlo'po, I stick a post into the ground.

wi ne'c pa'-icik ta'mco, I split with an ax.

wi ne'c tamta'mco, I split (the same block) into several pieces, *and* I split many logs (each separately).

wi ne'c tlo'po ne'kin, I stick a post into the ground.

wi no'k pu'k ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I carry an armful of wood.

wi'c to'hia nespa'lkin, I get into a carriage.

ya' ne'c puhitsē'cta, I am going to jump over this log.

yīl ka'ñmûn ne'c, post oak (D did not know this word).

necōum [neshooum], Indian corn (E. D.) (cf. tso'-ots).

netswopst (C), **netskopst [netscōpst]** (P), wild cat (or lynx), catamount; Creole, pichou (E. D.) (cf. cakc).

ne'tatat (*not* **ne'tat**, in sg.), orange (probably from nec, tree, and tāt, yellow).

ne'tatat ickăm he'-u, large oranges ("grandes oranges").

ne'tatat nēc, orange tree.

ya ne'tatat, this orange ("celle orange").

niā'l (I), **nial, nyal**, wild cat (*not* pichou).

nīhu, to lie down; E. D. holli.

pi'lkin ni'hue, I lie down on the bed.

ti'kni'hue! go and lie down! ("*allez-vous couchez!*"); pl. ti'u no'kicnts! *or* ti-u no'kicnts.

wi' ni'hua, I lie down; pl. mōn nokhu'let.

nīk, nik, teat, milk; E. D. nik, milk.

ni'k ēñ, butter.

niku'ts, nipple; E. D. nikidst, teat, female breast.

nik'ha'-u, nika'-u; to run after, to pursue.

nik'hā'-u, I run after something or somebody.

nik'ha'-ut, he runs after it (?).

ciwa'n nika'-ukit a'npākc, the cat ran after the mouse.

co'k nik'ha'wu, I run after something or somebody.

nikiil (C), **nikib [nickib]**, woman, wife (E. D.) (cf. nīk, "milk").

ha nikiil [ha nickiil], ha nikul, his wife (E. D.).

nikiil-icpe [nickiil-ishpe], girl, young woman (E. D.).

nikiil yol [nickiil iōl], the woman is wicked ("mechante") (E. D.).

wi nikiil [ouèè nikiil] (C), uē nickib, my wife (E. D.).

nīkc, gum, for chewing; E. D. niks (cf. nīk, milk).

nīl, nīla, grandchild, grandmother.

ha' nīl, her grandchild (D–90).

ha cakni'l, her grandchildren (D–86).

wi nī'l, my granddaughter.

wi nila', my grandmother.

niltaks (niltax), Akokisa word for ship, vessel (see tu).

nima, to kill; E. D. namma.

hinima'haxc, *or* hinima'ha, don't kill me!

hiyĕ'n he'-u nima'-at, (he) killed hogs.

hiyĕ'n he'-u caknima'-ulat, they killed many hogs.

hiyĕ'n nima'-at, a killed hog (?).

hiyĕ'n nima'-ulat, they killed a hog.

hiyĕ'n tem nima'-utsĕl, we killed a hog yesterday.

John co'xko-i pa'm nema'-at, John beat the chief and then killed him.

kucmel nima', the negro killed.

kucme'lik nima'at, a negro has killed him (kucme'lik is here the subject) ("un nègre l'a tué").

nima'ko'ẋc a'-uculat, they could not kill him (though they wanted to).

nima'-u, I kill.

nima'-utsĕl, we killed (D–66).

noha'mc he'-u ca'knima'-u, I kill many chickens.

Palna'l hila'-i wa'ci kic pa'm nimāt, Palnal's wife, the old woman, beat him to death (L–18).

Pa'lnal hila'-i wa'ci pām-nimāt, Palnal was killed by his oldest wife by beating (L–18).

wi no'mc nima'-ulĕt, they have killed my child ("ils ont tué mon enfant").

wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt tik'hu', I went to the place where they had killed a beef.

niñ, ni'n (I), louse.

niñ tsīl (D.), nĩ̄ tsīl (A. R.), small lice, ticks (?); perhaps means "louse egg."

nishtomam [nichtomam] *or* **nishtomann [nichtomann]**, lizard (E. D.) (cf. ma'kets).

nīt, (1) thorn, (2) honey locust ("garofier").

nīt (D–97, 148), **nit**, five (pronounced like word for "thorn"); E. D. nitt.

hika't nī't ya' ha'l cokī'ñ wi'(c), I am five and a half feet (tall).

kako'k nicta'mc nīt, a five-rail fence.

laklā'kc nīt, five dollars.
nī'tsĕm, five apiece, five to each.
ni'tip, five times.
ni'tip hipo'nso, fivefold.
halg niitt, fifteen (E. D.).
hehin nitt, fifty (E. D.).

nō, spoon.

no, to whirl (?).
hi'no, i'no, whirlwind.
hino' na', it blows a whirlwind.

noha'mc, no'hamc, domestic fowl, chicken; E. D. tsi'kilik.
noha'mc a'yip, turkey, "chicken in swamps" (L–5); E. D. skillig.
noha'mc a'yip hatania'ns, wild turkey ("un dinde").
no'hamc hatpatspa'tsicat, the chicken is fluttering (poising for a flight).
noha'mc he'-u ca'knima'-u, I kill many chickens.
no'hamc icom, little chickens.
no'hamc kīc, hen (I).
noha'mc ko'-ikit, the rooster crows (I).
no'hamc ku', hen's egg.
noha'mc ku'-at, the hen is laying eggs.
no'hamc ku' hināk, egg shaped.
noha'mc ku' ilu'c, a boiled egg ("œuf bouilli").
noha'mc ku itsa'-i, fried eggs, omelet.
noha'mc ku' ko'p, white of egg.
noha'mc ku' ta'l, egg shell.
noha'mc ku' tāt, yolk of egg, "yellow of egg."
noha'mc ku'-ulat, hens laid eggs.
no'hamc ca'kiū'l, rooster, "male fowl" (I).
noha'mc caku'at, hens lay eggs.
noha'mc utspa'xc, a setting hen.
ciwa'n noha'mc cakcoco'mcat, the cat scared the chickens; sing. of obj., coco'lcat.

nok, arm, wing, fin; akna'k (A. R.); E. D. and Ak., nok [nock (C)], arm, and perhaps appearing in Ak. word for feather coknok [chocq nocq].
nok āt, armpit (I).
noka-une', no'ka-une (I), wing of bird.
no'k ha'l, tail fin.
no'k kam, fin; pl. no'k kamka'm.
no'k kam, noka'm, shark, "fin standing out."
no'k ko'tsti, left arm (I).
no'k na'-u, nokna'-u, hair on armpit, wing feather (I), feather; pl. caknokna'-u he-u.
no'k nēp, lower arm.
no'k o'ts, upper arm.
no'k cuk, elbow (I); Ak. seksa [secsa] ("coude").
no'k cuk ko'tsti, left elbow (I).
no'k cuk wo'cti, right elbow (I).
no'k te'-u, shoulder; Ak. est.
nok te'-u me'lmel, no'kte-u me'lmēl (L–6), *also* nokte'-u me'l *and* nokte'-u, goose (tame and wild), "shoulders (*or* ends of wings) black" ("dont les ailes sont noires"); E. D. enetst.
no'k wo'cti, right arm (I).
oko'tka-uc māñ nō'k, coat sleeve.
wi no'k pu'k ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I am going to carry an armful of wood.

nōk, to lie down (plural) (cf. nul).
ti-u no'kicints, ti'u nokicnts; they lie down.

nōx, horn.
no'x teka'mc (I), no'x, tĕka'ms, antlers, "many prongs."
coko'm no'hik ima'nkit, the cow pushes with the horn.
co'kom nox (*or* nox), the horns of a cow.

n'ox, 'n'o', ĕn'ō'x (D), face paint, red; E. D. ō'fg.
hatiu'lco 'n'o'hik, they painted themselves red (L–24).
'n'o'kuts, vermilion.

noxco' *or* **na'-uco**, brier (of any kind). (der. from ox(?)).

nol, means something connected with the bank of the river, or a hill along the river (cf. neklagg in E. D.).
No'lkop, a boy of Louison's named from the above; perhaps "White bank."

nomc (L–37, D–38a, 63, 65, 80, 99, 102), child (word used by both sexes).
a' nomc, ha' nomc, these children.
ha cakno'mc, her children (D–85).
hāc no'mc tanu'k ipu'ts ke, he has but one child.

ina'ha no'mc, *or* no'mc pēl, that child far off.
ki'cec no'mc, little girls ("petites filles").
kic no'mc he'-uc, a woman who ha many children.
ki'c no'mc ke'-at i'ti ilu', this woman had a child last year.
na' no'mc ma, where is your child?
no'mcsĕm, children alone (D–107).
no'mc tanu'k haihai'c hi'kit, a child is coming down weeping.
no'mc ta'nuk ipu'ts, but one child.
no'mc temak itlo'pctit, the children kneel.
no'mc wa'ñ-haihai'ckit, the child is weeping (I).
cakio'l nomc, boys.
Tsaxta' hakīt no'mc ica't cakpalpa'l-icat, the Choctaw flattened their children's heads.
to'kc no'mc a^{n}kā'mcne, ball for children to play with.
wi no'mc kăwe't, my child is dead.
wi no'mc nima'-ulĕt, they have killed my child ("ils ont tué mon enfant").
wi no'mc tsīk cakitsyutsickinto, I raise two children.
wi cakno'mc, my children (D–64).
wi cakno'mc wāñ-anka'mctit, my children are playing (I).
ya' no'mc, those children out there.

nōn (?), to visit, to walk (pl. stem?).
haki't ti'u cak'no'nhulet, they took a walk, they went out (visiting).
cakno'nso, I (visit), go about, out of doors (*not* no'nso).
ti'k cakno'nso te'm, I took a walk yesterday out of doors.
ti'u-sakio'ns icwā'ñĕhĕ, we will start to go and visit (D–46).
yu'kit tiu cak'nonstsĕl, we take a walk, we go outdoors.

no'o'ho, no'hoho, no'-oho (I), chestnut (perhaps intended for chinkapin, see nà'-û'); E. D. atsaù.

ntsēt, nsēt, hicntset, issentset brother.
haki't ntsēt, their brother.
ha 'ntsēt, his (*or* her) brother.
hic'ntsēt, brothers (L–21).
issĕntsēt he'-u, brothers.
na issĕntsēt, na icentset, thy brother.
naki't ntsēt, your (pl.) brother.
wi hicintsēt hilai, my brother's wife, my sister-in-law.
wi icĕnsē't, wi issintsēt, my brother.
wi icĕnsēt hidso'm, my younger brother, "my small brother."
wi icĕnsēt yūds, wi issĕntsēt yūds, my elder brother.
yuki't ntsēt, our brother.

ntē-ī, to scare (see cō(l)).
wi nte'-ito, I frighten somebody.
wī coco'lc hinte'hi hā'nulet (*or* hă'nulet), they came near scaring me to death.

nt'ī', ndi' (L–5), **nti'** (D–49), **a'ndi**, catfish, and fish in general. There seems to be considerable doubt whether this word or ya'-u was the generic term for fish, each apparently having a specific as well as a general application.
ndi' caklu'c, ndi' ca'kluc (I), scales of fish.
wic icu'l ndi', I catch one fish; cakicau'(tsĕl), we catch them.

ntul, mouth (of river) (cf. ta, tohi, *and* in).
ta'-i ndu'l, ta'-i ntu'l, mouth or pass of a river.

nuk, self.
wi nu'k, myself (and I alone).
na nu'k, yourself (and you alone).
ha' nu'k, herself, himself, by herself *or* himself (D–89).
yu'kit nu'k, yuki't nu'k (D–108).
na'kit nu'k, yourselves.
ha'kit nu'k, themselves.
haki't tsīk nu'k, their two selves.
hiku' wi nu'k tik i'ka ko', I want to make soup myself.
icak ha' nuk, a man alone, "a man himself."
we nu'k hatkolkō'kco, we nu'k atkolko'lco, I rub myself.
wi nu'k hatsa'mo, I bite myself.
wi nu'k hatinu'co, I hide myself.
wi nu'k hattsa'ñco, I push myself.
wi nu'k kē'to, I stay by myself; pl. tu'xtsĕl.

nul, to dwell, to live, to remain, to be left, to lie (pl. of ke) (cf. nōk).
a nep nun nulti'hinst, (they) inhabited villages in this bend (*or* below here).

ickali't-nu'l-wilwi'lhicnto, I rock a child lying down.
nu'lip, left there; tixt, lying.
nu'l ka't n, when laying the foundation and making a mill (D–136).
nu'l kēt, settled.
nu'l ta'mtin, when digging a foundation (D–135).
nulti'hinst (L–1, 2, 14), nultehi'nst, they lived, they were settled, they inhabited.
nû'nketntat, she lived (in a wooden house).
nu'ñ nulti'hinst, to live in a village.
o'k-inu'lulat (D–125), okinu'lulat (D–114), they gathered (together).
pak-nu'lo, I leave a footprint; pa'm-nu'lo, I leave many footprints.
pam-inu'lulat, they left many footprints.
pa'm nu'lip ti'xt, tracks of many lying there.
pam-ti'xt inu'lulat, they left many footprints lying there.
wi ya' nu'ltihinst, I live or exist there ("je vis là," "j'existe là").

nūm, on the side (cf. inō').
num tanu'k ite'wo, I ride on one side.

nûn, nūn (L–1, 2), **nu'ñ** (L–14), **nu'n, nû^{n}** (I), village, town.
a' nu'nkin, at this town (D–91).
ha nu'nkin, at her home (D–89).
kiwi'lc nû'nki ica'kĕt, I (*or* he) was born in a village of whites.
nûn-kētntat, she (*or* he) lived in the village (D–74, 94).
nu'nkin, in a village, in villages (D–30, 31, 53, 71).
nu'nkin kē't'nto, I live in a village.
nuñ nultehi'nst, they existed in villages.
nûñ ti'xt nūn wā'ñu, I walk everywhere in the village.
nûñ-u'c, nu'ñ uc (I), big village, city, town ("ville"), New Orleans.
nûñ-u'cip coko'-i (*or* co'ẋko-i) kitsā'k ă'm-kawĕt, the village judge was drunk.
nû'ñ-uc mo'n, the whole city.
nu'ñ uc wa'ñne, street.
tu'l nû^{n}, village on the (upper) lake ("village sur le lac (supérieur)").
wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa'-i hiti'c(t) ko, I want to return home to my village.
wi nû^{n}' u'ckin ke'ta, I stay in New Orleans.
yuk'hi'ti nûñ hĕts, great Indian village (hatanians may be added).
yuk'hi'ti nû^{n} hidso^{n}' (*or* hidso'm), small Indian village.

o, ō, string, cord, rope; to thread; Ak. ok. (but see ok).
ka't kec ō, bridle, a rope of horsehair made into a bridle.
kokokxic(t) o', fishline.
o hĕts, big cord.
o hidso^{n}', small cord.
o' ko^{n}-ma'nico, I take and stretch a cord ("je l'ai élongé").
tē n ō, the bow and the string.
tē ō, bowstring.
tolho'pc hokico'mik o^{n}'yu (*or* o'ne *or* o'ñe), I thread a needle ("j'enfile une arguille").
wi o' ko^{n}'-ko'mico, I relax a rope (*or* a cord) (I).
wi o' ko^{n}-ma'ñico, I stretch a co (I).

ō, on the edge of, on the bank of, near (cf. ō'ci, on the edge of, which indicates still greater nearness.)
a'ñ ta'-i o', the lodge is by the river (I).
a'ñ ta'-i o'at, the lodge was by the river (I).
a'ñ ta'-i o'tikit (*or* o'to *or* o'ta), the lodge will be by the river (I).
ta'-i o', ta'-i ō (D–45), by (*or* close to), the river, on the bank of the river.
wā'ñne o', along the road.

ō, o, to come; E. D. ohf (cf. mok and na-u).
a'p o'k, come here!
a'v (*or* a'f *or* a'bx) 'n o'kĕn ică'm-(ĕhĕ), if you come here we will drink.
eku'n nak o'ko, I have just arrived; pl. na'-utsel and o'ktsĕl.
ha' hi'la-i a'v o't'ĕhĕ, his wife will come here.
hakīt cakyī'kcta o'kulĕt, they came for buying.
ha' ko'-ita' o'kat, he came for talking.
ha' o'k hi-u'at, he came to see me.

(h)a′ o′kit, he (*or* she) is going to come ("il (elle) va venir").

hio′k aẋ, I did not come ("je ne suis pas venue").

hicoke′cia, hioka′ẋcat, hicokēcip hio′k a′ẋcak, because I was sick I did not come.

hiti we′, come with me!

(h)u′kāk, u′k-āk, source, spring, "water coming" (?); E. D. aggti-hōu.

i′cak iko ko^{n}′ulet, or ha′kit icak ko^{n}′ulet, they had a man arrested (or seized) (iko given as meaning "coming down," but it may be "wanted him" or ko^{n} doubled).

icā′k ta′-ic o′kiă^{n} yukīt nē mo′n ialpe′hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken all our land.

Jack kaukau′ o′k ă′mkit, *or* Jack kaukau′ o′k ă′m'ne, Jack comes here for drinking water.

John pu′m hik'hu′lkit, John is jumping, John comes jumping (?) (I).

kakau′ itsi′(k) iwāt, the sun rises, the sun comes up.

ku′ltan okti′cat, a long time has passed, a long time has come and gone.

lo′ẋkin iwā′t'n, he came on the prairie (L–35).

mō′m okti′cat, the mole came and went, the mole has come by ("a passé là").

na′kit o′ktĕm make′ne, *or* na′kit o′kta make′-une, ye come for bartering.

na o′t pu′nsat, they blow at you.

'no′kne, you to come (D–42).

'nt'ha′ ike ō′k'n, 'nt'a′-ike ōk'n, where do you come from?

nya′-uta 'no′kne, I will wait for you to come.

okhu′-ulat, they went to see them, they visited them (D–122).

okhū′ ya, they came and looked at him and (D–116).

o′kia′-uc, I can not come.

oki′nat, he has come to hunt for (me).

okīñĕat, he has come to hunt for (something).

o′k ichu′, come and see us! (D–68).

o′k-iu′xts, I can come, I am able to come

ok make′, to swap, "to come and swap."

ō′kmĕ, to come (A. R.).

o′knto, come ye here!

ok'nu′xts a′, whether you can come (D–42).

okcak'hu′ulat, they went to see them, they visited them (D–122).

okcĕkia′lat, he came and arrested them (D–148).

o′k ya, they came (o′kiă^{n} is a wrong form).

o′k ya pe′neat, he came and cured (D–56).

ol ictiwe ok, come with me! come near me!

ō′l i′wat, it comes nearer.

ōl 'n o′kĕn icti′uĕhĕ (*or* ti′une), if you come near we will start.

o′n, come here! ("viens ici!").

ot, at (said to be derived from this stem).

pai-o′k, pa′-i ō′k, come back! ("viens donc!"), coming back (D–76).

cakiko′mta o′ko, I come for fishing (cakiko′m and cakiko′mne can also be used).

co′kai 'n-o′t ha′xcnan, why do you not come here? (o′t=this way).

cukia′ẋta ok'n, you come for eating.

cu′kike tu′ iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from below ("la pirogue va venir d'en bas").

tsanu′k wi o′t iwāt, the horse comes toward me.

te′wike tu′ iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from above ("la pirogue va venir d'en haut").

u′k a′mta, come to drink!

wi hitēt hio′knă o′ñc, my father does not want me to come.

wi kăn pa′i o′kta John tewē, I will go home with John (I).

wi o′k na′-u ca, I ask them to come, wi ok cak i′nu, I let somebody come.

wi o′ko, I come.

wi o′t pu′nsat, they blow at me.

wi pai′ o′ko, I return home.

wi payo′ko, wi pai′ o′ko, wic pai iwāt, I return, I come back.

ya′ icak akipai-i′ke ōt, this man comes from the south.

ya′ i′cak hikī′ke ōt, this man comes from the west (hikike=hike-ike).

ya' i'cak ho'lcike ōt, this man comes from the north.
ya' i'cak to'like ōt, this man comes from the east.
ya'-u ti'k-hi'ok'n, wait till I come!
yi'l iwā't'n, in the daytime he came (L–36).
yu'kit hatu'ẋtsicta o'kit, we come for learning.
yuki't pai' ō'ktsen, we return home.
yu'lc io'-i ok' nuẋts a, send me word whether you can come or not!
yu'lc caki'n o'k, a written invitation to come to visit (D–42 (title)).
a ogghe, a okghè, he comes (E. D.).

-o, -u, subjective pronominal suffix of the first person.
hatpe'-o, I am ready.
hi'cu, I plant.
pa'lu, I break or split.
pa'mco, I have beaten.
pa^{n}hi'co, I close.
wi pa'mico, I throw away.
wi pa'tso, I squeeze.
wi penio, I have healed him.
wi pi'co, I make crooked.

ōfg, oofg, red (E. D.) (see 'n'ox).

oi, o-i, to sleep; E. D. oi; Ak oit(e) [oyte].
eti' a' o'yu, yesternight I slept here.
o'i ti'xt, he lies asleep.
o'-i yo'x, they lie asleep.
wi' oi', I sleep.
yuki't o'-ita, we will sleep ("nous dormirons").
yuki't tiuo'-ilo, let us go to sleep ("allons dormir") (ti–u, going).

o-i, to send.
cakyu'lc cako'-i ayi'l, a letter sent to-day.
cakyu'lc cako'-i ha', a letter not sent.
cokiu'lc o'-iu (*or* o'-yu), I sent him a letter.
cokiu'lc cako'-i-u, I sent them a letter.
wic o'-i, I am sending.
yu'lc io'-i o'k 'nu'xts a' 'n ta'nat 'n a', send me word whether you can come or not (D–43).

ok, o'ka, oka' (D–121), to weave ("faire au métier"), blanket, cloth, etc. (possibly compounded of o, cord, and ka, to make).
ho'kicom tū'kc, a spool ("une pelote de fil").
hu'i okotko'mc, hu'i otka'-uc, undershirt.
it'he' okyu'l, neckerchief, "neck handkerchief," necklace(?).
ka'-ico okotka'-uc, I mend a shirt.
kako'k tim, picket fence.
ki'n hico okotka'-uc, kī'ñxico okotka'-uc, I have ironed a shirt.
kidso'nc wi ukutka'-uc ma'ñkin teho'p la'wat, the fire burnt a hole in my coat.
ku'ts oki'-ya'-u, red flag.
o'ka ko'p, white cloth (D).
oketa [oqueta], a covering (Ak.).
oketasen [oquetasenne], pants (Ak.).
ok'hi'a, ok'hia', sail (of a boat).
ok hidsa'm, a double (*or* thick) blanket (I).
o'ki ka'n (I), *or* o'ki ka, canvas (kan, "is made").
o'kin, in a blanket (D–126).
okico'm añicna, wax ("cire"), "to grease thread."
okico'm, hokicōm (A. R.), thread, ("perhaps from ok and icōm").
okmesl [ocqmesle], a blue or black covering (Ak.) (Rivet has "white- or black" but I adhere to the Newberry Library copy for obvious reasons.)
o'kok, fence (L), (see kak).
o'kotka-uc, okotka'-uc (I), shirt; pl. okotko'mc (from ok, "cloth," ot "for," ka-uc, "with?").
okotka'-uc hatpa'ts imi'cinto, I will wash shirts for myself (D says this is wrong).
okotka'-uc (i)nte' tsūxl (*or* tsu'l), shirt collar.
okotka'-uc i'cak he'-u cakcopāts (h)imi'cinto, I wash shirts for others.
okotka'-uc ke'-upa'tsnto, I wash a shirt.
okotka'-uc ko^{n}' ina'-u tsa'xk, take back a shirt for it is dry! ("rentre une chemise, elle est sèche").
o'kotka-uc mañ, oktka'-uc mā'ñ, coat, overcoat, "long shirt."
o'kotka-uc ma'ñ hō'pc, coat buttonhole.
okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'm-tat, an overcoat hanging, an overcoat hung up (lit. standing erect).
oko'tka-uc māñ nō'k, coat sleeve.

okotka'-uc mōk, waistcoat, vest, "short shirt" (I).
okotka'-uc nte' tsu'l, shirt collars.
okotka'-uc pā'tsĕmo, I wash a shirt; pl. okotko'mc ca'kpa'tsĕmo.
okotka'-uc tsa'ki-u, I dry a shirt.
okotko'mc catki'ñhico, I iron many shirts.
o'k yu'l, handkerchief, also any striped cloth.
ok yul hokin (L), handkerchief, "striped cloth."
okyu'lik, with a handkerchief (D–121).
o'k yul ickăm, shawl, "broad handkerchief" (I).
sakio'l-cukoke', pants.
ca' ta^{n} ha' okotka'-uc pa'tsĕmo, I wash one shirt for another (person).
tsa'kina-u okotka'-uc, I dry a shirt (?).
tolho'pc hokicō'mik o^{n}'yu (*or* ō'ne *or* ō'ñe), I thread a needle ("j'enfile une arguille").
tu' cī'l ok'hia' kē, the schooner has a sail.
wi ke'-u-hoka'kinto, I sit weaving (I).
wi ke'-u okcoka'kinto, I weave many things (perhaps from ok, "cloth," cok, "things," ka, "to make," -kinto, suffix).
wi okakinto, *or* wic ke'-u-hoka'kinto, I weave.
wi okotka'-uc ke'-u-pa'tsnto, I wash a shirt (I).
wi okotka'-uc-ma'ñ li'kc, my coat is used, my coat is worn out.
wic okotka'k ikili'kic (*given as* wi cokotka'k ikili'kic), I soak the cloth.
ya' okotka'-uc ko'n-ina'-u, bring that shirt inside! (I).

ōkc, cheek; E. D. **okst** [**ockst**].
ō'kc āl, cheek.
o'kc āl atku'tsicne, red paint for cheeks.

ox, ôx̣, sharp, thorny (see noxco').
kudsnă'n o'x̣, a sharp knife; pl. kudsnă'n o'x̣ox̣.
na'-u o'xox, na'-u o'hox (L–8), na'-u o'ho, chinkapin, "thorny bristles."
ox̣o'x̣, o'xo'x̣, briars.

ōl, ō'l (D–63), near, close, near to ("près de") (pronounced nearly like word for "sweet").
a ōl, near here, pretty near, close by.
hakīt o'l caktiwē, close to them.
hina'ka ō'la, (it is) as near as that ("si proche que ça").
kakau' itsi'xnē ō'l, the sun is on the point of culminating, the sun is soon going to culminate.
nēn ō'l, nearly home (D–108).
ōlhika'-u, I am hungry, "I am on the point of dying" (?).
ōlhika'-u ha', I am not hungry.
ol isktiwe ok, do not stay behind! come with me!
ōl i'wat, it comes nearer.
ō'dl 'n icti'hu ti'ĕhĕ (*or* tiune), when you are near we will start.
ōl 'no'kĕn icti'uĕhĕ (or ti'une), if you come near we will start.
cko'pol, soup bowl, any large-sized bowl (see ckop).
wai' o'l, near the stone.

ōl', sweet.
ko'năn ō'lol, konă'n olō'l (L–4), sweetpotatoes; sing. ko'năn ō'l.
neck ōl, nick ōl, sugar.
ne'ckol-āk, nick-ōl-āk, molasses.
ne'ck-ol tū, neck-ul tu, nick-ol tu, ne'c koltu' (I), ne'c kotu', ne'c kultu', sugarcane.
ne'ckoltu li'lină, sugar press, sugar mill.
ne'c ta'l ō'l, cinnamon ("cannelle").
ne'c ta'l ō'l ina'k, cinnamon color.
cu'kwak olo'l, cu'kuak olo'l, cu'kuak ō'l (I), cake, "sweetbread."
cukwak idso^{n}' (o)lol, pie, cake, "sweet small bread."

ōl', ōl (L–8), persimmon, plaquemine.
ki'wilc ō'l (I), kiwilc ōl', apple ("French persimmon").
ki'wilc ō'l ne'c, apple trees (L–3).
o'l-tu'ko wi a'ñ ot, o'l tū'k'ho wi a'ñ ot, I bring home a persimmon.

oñ (L), grass; E. D. ognn (C), eggn (P).
oñ ho'mhom, prairie chicken (I) (see enkewict).
oñ il, a serpent striped green and yellow.
o'ñ-lau'kit, the grass burns.
oñ tsax, oñ tsa'x̣k, dry grass, hay, straw.

oñ tāt, grass green; E. D. onntatat.
oñ yāñ, herb green, 3d green (o'm yāñ, (incorrect)).
oñi (*or* **o'ngi**) (said not to contain o, cord).
hatakinăⁿ' o'ñi, a cord or string of beads.
oⁿ'uc,
paihe'ts oⁿ'uc, too big [it is?] ("trop grand").
oñc,
oⁿc, to dislike, not to want.
wic io'ñc, I do not want; past hio'ñcat; future hio'ñctikit.
nac 'no'ñc, you do not want.
yuki't ico'ñc, we do not want; past ico'ñcat.
naki't nako'ñc, you (pl.) do not want.
hakīt cakoñc, they do not want.

kiwi'lc yuki'ti cakoⁿ'cûl, the whites do not like the savages.
pakna'-u wa'nnăn hio'ñc, I do not want you to run about.
wi hitēt hio'knă o'ñc, my father doesn't want me to come.
oc [osh], beard (E. D.).
ōc, o'ci, ō'ci (L–2), the bank, edge, border, rim (closer than ō (q. v.)).
ta'-i ōc, or ta'-i o'ci, on the bank of the river, edge of bank of river.
ta'-i o'ci tikua'nts, I walk on the banks of a river.
ta'-i ō'c talanka'-u, the bank of the river is sloping.
wai' ō'ci, on the edge of the stone.
wā'ñne ō'ci, along the road.
ots, tooth; *also* grain (distinct from uts, point); E. D. ods; Ak. hos.
kapi' ōts, coffee grains.
o'ts ha'lkin, back teeth.
o'ts ītkin, front teeth.
o'ts hehe'ẋkit, my teeth are aching; o'ts he'ẋkit, my tooth is aching.
o'ts hēc, toothache (I).
o'ts tsi, jaw, jawbone, "toothbone."
tsā'ts ō'ts, walnut.
wi o'tse he, I have toothache.
tso'-ots o'ts ta'nuk, one grain of corn.
ōts, o'ts (L–41; D–144), **otsi** (L–11; D–121), **o'tse** (D–94), up, high, on, on top of, above (cf. itse').
a'ñ ōts, on the top of the house.
aⁿ'ō'tsi, roof of a house.
hatutska'-ucne, veil over the face of a child at birth, caul (ka-u, to cover).
hi'cāt o'ts he'xkit, the top of the head is smarting.
Inkili'c ta'-i o'ts, on English Bayou (D–94).
icāk o'tsi pa'ko, I strike a man high.
īt utska'-uc, face covering (D–120).
īt utska'-uculat, they covered its face over (D–120).
kakau' ita'ns utskau'cāt, the sun is clouded over (*or* covered).
kaukau' o'ts, on the water.
kaukau' o'tsep, high water, high tide.
na' a'ñc ō'tsip, your house is high.
na' a'ñ o'tskin, your house is high (he'-u added for plural).
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta John tewē(ta), I will go to the mountain with John (I).
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta wi itēt tewe'ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).
nē ots, on the (dry) ground.
ne'c kaukau' o'tse po'lc-wa'nkit, wood floats in the water (I).
noha'mc utspa'xc, a setting hen, "a hen upon nesting"?
no'k o'ts, upper arm.
o'dse ko'-ikinto, I speak loud.
o'tsi ya' o'ts pu'nso, I blow over the surface of (queried by L).
O'tsotāt, Otso'tōt (I), (*from* o'tsiot tat, "standing overhead"), God.
O'tsotāt iōl, God's Son, Christ.
Otsota'tot, Utsuta'tut (L-14, 15), to Otsotat, to God.
coxko'yat Ta'kapa o'tse, he was chief over the Atakapa (D–93).
cukco'c aⁿ' o'tse ka'-uts, the bird flies over the house.
tsanu'k ots, on a horse.
ta'-i o'tsi wā'lcti, bridge over a river.
ta'-u-hatwă'nănto Otsotā't ō't, ta'-u-hatwēni (*or* hatwēninto) Otsotā't ō't, I pray to God.
tik-po'tsico' o'tsot, I shoot an arrow up perpendicularly.
wai' o'ts, on the stone.
wi kato' o'dsi, my upper lip.
wi ca itu'lo tsanu'k o'ts, I put somebody on a horse (D).

wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair (D).
wi utska'-uco, I cover something over.
wō'l kica'ñ o'dsi, upper eyelid (I).
wō'c o'ts, back of hand.
yuki't itēt ō'tsi tāt, Our Father who art in heaven.
yuki't ta-uhatwă'ni Otsotā't ōt, we pray to God.

otse', utse', odse', snake; E. D. natkoi.
a' o'dse, this snake.
kau'kau otse', water snake (I).
noha'mc o'tse, chicken snake.
odse' a, snake here.
odse' hiki tsa'wĕt, a snake has bitten me.
otse' hatcimā'lkēt, a snake coiled up (kēt, sitting).
otse' he'-u ci'utiutit, the snakes go crawling.
otse' hiwe'-u, rattlesnake, "powerful snake."
otse' ci'ukit (*and* ci'u), the snake crawls.
o'tse cokte'-i hadie'c, snake venom.
otse' talko'p, the blue racer, "blue snake."
otse' wo'cĕm, the snake is hissing (I).
otse' yu'l, garter snake, "striped snake."
ci'u tsāt otse', the snake goes crawling.
utse' mēl, water moccasin, "black snake."
Utse'x ta'-i, Serpent Bayou (now known by another name).
ya' odse', that snake.
ya' otse' ci'u, the snake crawls; pl, ci'u.

ōt, terrapin.

ot (L–41; D–102, 104, 126, 142), **ut** (L–12; D–28, 31, 142), toward, for, to, at (Gatschet derives this from the verb ō, to come; it is said to be pronounced almost like the word meaning "terrapin").
wi' ot, for me; na' o't, for you; ha' o't, for him; yuki't o't, for us; naki't o't, for you (pl.); haki't o't, for them, to them (D–86).

a'knax te'-u o't, a'knax te'wat, upstream, where current comes from.
a'ñut micke, around the house.
ha' ot mi'cat, he gave him.
ha' yu'kit ot icmi'cat, he gave to us.
ica'k o't cak'ha'yu, I laugh at (many) persons ("je ris de (beaucoup de) persons").
mañc ot yu'l(yul), striped horizontally (as lines on ruled paper).
ne'c nēt hi'ko (*or* ne ti'ko), I climb down from the tree (nēt=nē o't).
okotka'-uc mā'ñ, overcoat (*see* ok).
okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'm-tat, an overcoat hung up, an overcoat hanging up (lit. standing erect).
o'l tu'ko wi a'ñ ot, o'l tū'k'ho wi a'ñ ot, I bring home a persimmon.
cakicak ut, of the relations (D–28).
tsanu'kc la'-ak i'ti tsāt cu'lut iye' lāk, the horse is going ahead of the dog.
tsanu'kc me'ts i'ti cu'lut iye'mets, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k(c) cu'l o't iye' mēts, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k cu'l o't iye' lā'k patna'-u, the horse runs more swiftly than the dog.
tsanu'k wi o't iwāt, the horse comes toward me.
tawatwe'nat Utsuta'tut, they prayed to God ("The-one-above") (otsi+ot+tat, standing overhead).
tu'l o't nti'cnē, you must go to the lake.
tu'l ta'yut (*or* ta'-i o't) iye' ka'c, the lake is deeper than the river.
Utsuta'tut, to God (L–14, 15).
wi ha' o't mico, I gave him.
wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa'i hiti'c(t) ko, I want to return to my village.
wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' ot, my mother removed to Texas (*or* Mexico).
wi' okotka'-uc ma'ñ ko'ma-u, I hang up an overcoat; pl. cak-komna'-u.
wic ma'ñ o't ă'm'o, I drink all the time.
wic ca' ot ke'-ucakiu'lckinto, I am going to write for somebody, I write for somebody.
ya ica'k o't ha'yuet, he has laughed at this man ("il a ri de cet homme").

ya ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* o't) yilkē, that young woman marries that man.

ya' tsi'k o't cakiye' lāk, he is the stronger of the two.

yuk'hi'ti tu'l o't, to Indian Lake (D–95).

yuki't a'ñ ot tu'kto, we will fetch it home.

yu'l ki'-ipaxc o't, striped horizontally.

(ot)kine,

wi okē't itso^{n}' o'tkine'at, my mother was next to the youngest (D–98).

otts, beaver (E. D.) (cf. ots, tooth).

-p, -xp, -f, -v, a locative suffix. It is uncertain which of the forms given is nearest the original.

ap, af, av, here, at this place.

af ok, come here!

ha hila'-i a'fĕt, his wife was here.

ha'kit ica'tif hati'dsom, they placed on their heads.

hiwe'-uka a'mif, on account of drinking hard.

Jack a^{n}la'kin inho'lcilat a'mif, on account of drinking hard Jack was put in jail.

tik axp pem, shoot (your) arrow right here!

pā, pā'k, nest, probably "hollow".

itsāk pa', anthill ("nid de fourmi").

miñ pa, bee's nest; also given as "wax".

noha'mc utspa'xc, a setting hen, "a hen upon nesting" (?).

cakcō'c pa, nest of bird.

cukco'c pa' ne'ckin, the bird's nest is in the tree.

tamhe'-uc ha' pa'kin ta'mtsat, the spider goes into its nest.

pa, mortar.

ne'c pa', wooden mortar (I).

ne'c pa' wāk, wooden pestle (I).

pa' wāk, pestle ("pilon").

wai' pa', stone mortar (I).

wai' pa' wak, stone pestle (I).

pa-i, to return, to turn, again, back ("de retour").

akipa'-i, "where the sun turns" (A. R.), the south.

akipa'-ike icāk, a southern man.

akipa'-iu ti'cta, I am to travel to the south.

haco kotke' ho'p paiha'l, his pants have holes in the seat ("les pantalons sont fendus par derrière").

icāk paitolto'luc, many generous men, "many too good men."

icāk paito'luc, a generous man, "a too good man."

i'tsixt katpa'-ict, afternoon, "returning from culminating."

kitsāk paihe-uc ă'mĕt, I made myself drunk, "I drank too much whisky."

'nhi i'nat, hatna'xka pa'-ihiticnăna, you have sent to find (*or* bring) me; how can I return? ("tu m'as envoyé chercher; comment puis-je retourner?").

pa'-i a'kc (*or* pa-i), back (D–110).

paiha'l, pai'hal (I), behind, the buttocks.

pai hatna'xuc, too little.

paihĕ'ts o^{n}'uc, too small.

paihe'ts u'c, too large.

pa'-i he'u-û'c, pa'-i he'-uc, too much.

pa'-i (h)iti'cko, I want to go (home), I ought to leave (*or* depart).

pa'-i mo'hat, she came back home (D–109).

pa'-i ō'k, come back! ("viens donc!"), coming back (D–76).

pa'-i tic, go back! ("va t'en donc!").

pa-ito'lucat, he was too good (D–104).

payā'kc imō'culat, they buried it again (D–136).

cak'konpa'yo, I turn over (pl. of obj.).

tik'pa'yat, she turned back (D–107).

wi atpa'-i, I turn something around.

wi ipăn payo'ket (*or* pa-i o'kĕt), my cousin has returned.

wi kăn pa'i o'kta John tewē, I will go home with John (I).

wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa'i hiti'c(t) ko, I want to return home (*or* to my village).

wi payo'ko, wi paio'ko, wic pai iwāt, I return, I come back.

ya' icak akipai-i'ke ōt, this man comes from the south.

yuki't pa'i ō'ktsen, we return home, "we come back home."

pa-i,

pu'n pa'-ico, I blow off.

pa-i, to open (cf. pak).
a'nkat pa'-ict, a^{n}'kat pa'-ic, open the door! (t often suppressed).
a'nkat pa'-ic na'-ulat, they left the door open (D–123).
ko^{n}pa'-ico, I draw out, I pull out (?).
cokiu'lc pa'-ico, I opened a letter; pl. cakpa'ico.
te'łk atpa'-ic, the flower opens out.
ăl hopa'i, butcher, "one who divides meat," "one who cuts from each other."
wi hopa'yu, hokpa'yu (?), I divide, I cut up meat ("je partage").
pa'-ict, chopping implement.
pa'ict hĕ'ts, pa'-ict e'ts, big chopper, ax.
pa'ict hidso^{n}', little chopper, hatchet.
wi ne'c pa'-icik ta'mco, I split with an ax.

pāk, footprint (of man or animal), track, step; pl. pām (cf. pakna'-u).
kic tanu'k ta'xn ot ikāt pa'kĕt, one woman stepped on the foot of another (D–142).
lu' pampa'mcĕ, to tramp around in the mud.
pā'k nē'p kĕt, footprint (?) (human or animal track (I)), "a footprint lying there."
pāk nu'lo, I leave a footprint; pl. pām.
pa'm inu'lulat, they left many footprints.
pa'm nu'lip ti'xt, tracks of many men lying there.
pa'mtampne, stairs, steps, "for ascending" (I).
pa'm ti'xt inu'lulat, they left many footprints lying there.
ca'kcōc pa'm, bird tracks.
ta'-i pa'mici'ko, I ford a river on foot.
wi ikāt 'npa'kat, you stepped on my feet (D–143).
wi' pa'mtampne ta'mo, I ascend the stairs.

pak, to strike, to beat, to hit, to slap (pl. pam. (q. v.)).
anpa'kc, a'npakc, a mouse, "flapping ears."
anpa'kc hĕts, a rat, "big ear flapper."
ha' hipa'kat, I give him a slap ("je donne un soufflet à lui").
icāk ne'kin pa'ko, I strike a man low down.
icāk o'tsi pa'ko, I strike a man high up.
ka't o'ts pa'kĕt, she slapped her on the mouth (D–144).
ku'ts-pa'pico ne'c, I chop the tree down.
ne'cik hipa'kat, he hit me with a club (?).
pa'kat, pa'kĕt, a slap, a kick, a hit ("un soufflet").
ciwa'n anpā'kc ko'nkit, the cat catches the mouse.
co' pa'kc cō'pākc, palpitation of the heart, the heart is beating.
wecik hipa'kat, he hit me with a club, he clubbed me.
wi' a'n pā'kco, I flap my ears.
wic kuts-pa'kico, I chop the tree down, "I cut it with blows."
wi co' pā'kc hika', I have palpitation of the heart.

pak, to throw (cf. pam) (he hit and threw them?).
pak-cakpa'kicat, they (he) threw them (into the lake) (D–146).

pa'kan, pecan.
pa'kan nēc, paka'n ne'c (I), pecan tree.

pakna'-u, to run (perhaps from pak, "footstep," and na'-u, "to arrive"; cf. akna).
hiwe'-uka pakna'-u, I run hard.
i'ti pa'kna'-u, I run before (something following me at about equal speed).
John pakna'-u tsāt, John is running (I).
pakna'-u, I run.
pakna'-u wa'n năn hio'ñc, I don't want to run about.
cu'l pakna'-u ti'k ya' pu'x hatipa'ts-icat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.
tsanu'k pakna'-u tsāt, the horse is galloping fast.
tsanu'k cu'l o't iye' lā'k patna'-u, the horse runs swifter than the dog.
ti-u'xts pakna'-u, I run slowly.
wi nē-yu'ckin pakna'-u ti'co, I run across a field.

paktsa'kc, pa'ktsakc (I), **paktsa'xc, pa'ktsaxc**, hickory.
pa'ktsaxc hopc, squirrel, "making holes in hickory nuts."

pa'ktsa'kc nē'c, pa'dsakc nec, pa'dsaxc ne'c, pa'ktsa'xc nēc, hickory tree.
pa'tsal-cōpc (L–7), pa'ksal-co'pc, pàtcàtso' (A. R.), shortened forms of the word for "squirrel."

pax, to listen.
cok atpa'xc ha'kc, he doesn't listen.
to'lka 'npa'xcĕn, to'lka-anpa'xcĕn, (imperative) listen well! ("écoute bien!").
to'lkat a'tpaxc, listen well! (pl.) cakatpa'xc! (ye).

pax, thin, flat; E. D. paac [paash], slim, lean (see pal).
a'lc paxc, thin ice.
icāk pa'xc; (pl.) pa'xpaxsh, a slender or lean man.
icāt pa'xco (L.), ica'tkin pa'kco, I flatten the head (of a child) (said not to have been an Atakapa custom).

pax (L), **pa'xĕ** (D–42), seven; E. D. paghu or pagho [paghou, paghô, payghou].
pa'xwip, seven times (L).

hallg paghu, seventeen (E. D.).
hehin pagho, seventy (E. D.).
hehin poon pagho, seven hundred (E. D.).

paxts,
mi-inpaxts, mēnpaxts, miñpa'xts, rainbow; (mi-in said to mean "weak"); E. D. mi-inpanst.

pal, to break, to split (cf. tsa(l)).
a^{n}'lā'k pa'łi yanta'-ulĕt, a^{n}'lāk pa'lhi ya' nta'-ulat, they have broken out of the prison and left ("ils ont cassé la prison et l'ont sorti (ceux enfermés)").
nēc pa'l, ne'c pāl, (1) a shingle, board, plank, (2) wagon, cart (said in one place to signify "flat board," and if this is correct pal, "flat," is related to this stem); pl. nēc pa'lpal.
nēc pa'l hidso^{n}', ni'c pa'l hidso^{n}', (1) small board, (2) carriage, buggy ("voiture").
nec-pa'l idso^{n}'kin, in a buggy (D–46).
nec-pa'lkin to'hio, I got into a wagon, I entered a wagon.
ne'c pa'l lumlu'mic(t), ni'c pa'l lumlu'mic(t), wheel, "turning board."
ne'c-pa'l lumlu'mckit, the wheel turns.
ne'cpa'l ne'kin tlo'p ta't, a post driven into the ground.
ne'c palpa'l a'nkin, in a plank house (D–74).
nec pa'lpal hidso'm, (1) small cypress shingles, small boards, (2) carriage, buggy.
wi ka'-ucne pa'l'u, I break a comb; wi ka'-ucne pa'lpal'u, I break a comb in different places.
wi ko^{n} pa'łe (L), wi ko^{n} pa'lo, I have taken and broken it ("je l'ai pris et cassé").
wi'c to'hia nespa'lkin, I get into a carriage.
ya' ka-ucnă' pa'l'at, this comb is broken.
ya' ka-ucnă' palpa'ł, ya' ka'-uc pa'lpal, this comb is broken, this comb all broken.

pāl, flat, level, even; pl. pa'lpal (cf. pax and pal (to split)).
cixtpa'l, cikpa'l, ci'ct pa'l, i'cpal, a bowl, a stone jar, a pot, a plate, a dish, an oven(?).
cixt pa'l hĕts, ci'ct pa'l he'ts, icpal he'ts, a great bowl.
cixtpal mañ, "a long plate."
Tsa'xta aihinā'k icātkiñ capa'łcita'-ha, they did not flatten their heads like the Choctaw (L–38).
Tsaxta' hakīt no'mc ica't cakpalpa'l-icat (sing. pa'lc), the Choctaw flattened their children's heads (D–38a).
yuk'hi'ti ka hicpa'l, Indian made dishes.
yuki'tic no'mc icā'tkin pa'łit (or pa'ltit) ha, the Atakapa did not flatten the heads of their infants (L–37).

Pa'lnal, a chief on Middle Lake (L–16, 17).

pam, to beat (pl. of pak (q. v.)); E. D. pamm.
ha icāt pā'mlikc mōn, his head entirely mashed by pounding (L–19).
hila'yi ta'xnik pa'mat, his other wife beat him (L–17).
John co'xko-i pam-nema'-at, John beat the chief and then killed him, John killed the chief by beating.
ko^{n} hipa'mulĕt, I was seized and beaten.

Palna'l hila'-i wa'ci kic pa'm nimāt, Palnal's wife, the old woman, beat him to death (L–18).

Pa'lnal hila'-i wa'ci pām-nimāt, Palnal's oldest wife beat him to death (L–17).

pam (h)okpa'miculat, they knocked each other down with their fists (D–145).

pa'mkamne, hammer.

tiu-pa'mtĕt nē'cik, they are going to beat with a club.

wañ-cakpa'mkox, she went around desiring to beat them (D–79).

wi hite't hika pa'mĕt, my father beat me.

wi hite't hiko^{n}' hipa'mĕt, I was seized and beaten by my father.

wi pa'm eto'lco (*or* hito'lco), I have beaten and shaped, I have prepared (*or* arranged) by beating.

wi pa'mco, I have beaten, I have struck, I beat, I strike.

pam, to throw, to sow.

wi pa'mico, I throw ("je jette"), I throw away; (pl.) cakpa'mico.

wi tso'-ots pa'mic, I sow Indian corn.

pa'mhoka'-i, cocklebur (large) (see tsipal).

pan, paxn, pa^{n}, to shut, to close.

a'nkat-mo'k pa^{n}'hico (*or* pa'xnico), I close the window; pl. cakpa'xnico.

a^{n}'kat pa'hict (*or* pa^{n}'ict *or* pa'ẋnic), shut the door! (t often suppressed).

a^{n}'katpans, (1) window, (2) shut the door!

a'npanc, deaf, "ears closed."

kīc a'npanc, a deaf woman (I).

kīc iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf girl (I).

icāk a'npanc, a deaf man (I).

icāk iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf boy (I).

wi wô'c hatpa'xnico, I clasp my hands.

pa^{n}ts (perhaps from pan or pāc).

a'tpa^{n}tsnē, shield, protector(?) (D–131).

pāc, cover.

kaka'-u iwe'vc pāc, cover of watch.

ci'xt pēc, lid or covering of kettle ("couvercle de la chaudière").

wō'l pā'c, eyelid.

pats, to wash.

okotka'-uc hatpa'ts imi'cinto, I will wash shirts for myself.

okotka'-uc hatpa'tsico, I wash shirts for myself.

okotka'-uc i'cak he'-u cakcopats (h)imi'cinto, I will wash shirts for others.

okotka'-uc ke'-u pa'tsnto, I wash a shirt (?).

okotka'-uc pā'tsĕmo, I wash a shirt; pl. okotko'mc ca'kpa'tsĕmo.

ca'k 'ncu'pāts hi'mic ti'kit, who is going to wash for me? ("qui va laver pour moi?").

ca'ta^{n} ha' okotka'-uc pa'tsĕmo, I wash one shirt for another.

wi okotka'-uc ke'-u-pa'tsnto, I sit washing a shirt (I).

pats, to whip.

hipa'tso, he whipped me.

icpa'ts ha'hat, he did not whip us (D–103).

pa'tsic, a whip (I).

wi'pā'ts, I whip (wi ca'kpats, pl. of obj. (not pa'tspats)).

pats, to flutter.

hatipa'tsic, a somersault (I).

no'hamc hatspatspa'tsicat, the chicken is fluttering, or flapping its wings, poising for a flight.

pa'tspats (word used in the Hiyekiti or eastern dialect), wind, air; (some copies of the Duralde manuscript have palspals, evidently an error).

cu'l pakna'-u ti'k ya' pu'x hatipa'tsicat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.

wi puhatsipa'tsica, I turn a somersault ("je fair la culbute").

pats,

wi pā'tso, I squeeze (as an orange).

pa'tite'-u, cotton (cf. te'-ute-u, rice, and no'k).

pa'tite'-u hi'c, cotton plant.

pa'tite'-u co', cottonseed.

wi pa'tite'-u hi'cu, I plant cotton.

pa-u, to swing, to whirl (cf. pats).

atpa'-uctit, swinging themselves (pl. subj.).

hatpa'wicinto, I am going to balance myself.

hatpa'wicne, a swing (I).

kaukau' hatpa'-u, the water eddies.

pa'-u, I whirl something.
ta'nstal hatpa'wico, the paper whirls about.
ta'-u hatpa'wickit, I swing standing up ("sitting" would take ke-u instead of ta-u).
ti'xt hatpa'-uckit, I swing lying in a hammock.
wa'-i ta-upa'ukit, the stone is swinging (like a pendulum); pl. -tit.
wai ta'-upaupa'-utit, many stones swing.
wi ta'-u-hatpa'wickit, I balance myself (I).
wi wâ'-i konpa'wicăt, I took and swung a stone (like a pendulum).

pe, to finish (cf. piẋ).
ă'm hatpe'ne-o, I finish drinking.
hatpe'-o, I am ready.
iti'yilc petst kahiya, iti'yilc petst kawia, last month.
ityi'lc pe'het, it is a half moon.
'n hatpē'n icti'ûhû (*or* -ĕhĕ), when you are ready we will start.
petst, over, out, gone, given out.
cakitsa'-e he'-u ya'-e-hatpe'netsĕl, we fry many and eat enough.
(cok)ampe'-o, I have stopped drinking (pl. of obj.).
cukiaxpe'-u, I finish eating up.
wăñ atpe'-at, I stop walking.
wañ pe'-ulat, they stopped walking.
wic ya hatpē'ne-u, I finish enough.
ya'-e-(h)atpe'netsel, we will eat enough (D–51).
ya hatpe'kĕt, I am sitting here prepared (*or* ready).
yal-pe'yulet, they finished taking all; (pe-, through, finished; yal, pl. of obj.).
yi'l hiwe'-u pētik (*or* pe'tek) yī'l, Monday, "day when powerful day (i. e., Sunday) is finished" (D–149).
woc pe', wuc pe' (D), ten, "fingers completed."
woc pe'ip, ten times (L).
woc pe' ha tanuk, eleven.
woc pe' ha' tanu'kip, eleven times.
woc pe' ha' tsi'k, twelve.
woc pe' ha' lat, thirteen.
woc pe' ha' himato'l, woc pe' ha'l imato'l (D–87), fourteen.
woc pe' tsīk, twenty.
woc pe' tsi'kip, twenty times.
woc pe' lāt (L), woc pe' la't (D–96), thirty.
woc pe' himato'l, forty.
woc pe' latsī'k, sixty (D–88).

pēl, far.
aⁿ yā'ñ pe'ltāt, a house stands far off.
hatna'ka pe'l a, how far is it?
hina'ka pe'l, it is *so* far.
no'mc pēl, that child far off.
okēt (*or* huket) pe'l, stepmother, "distant mother."
pēl ha, not far (D–68).
pel hatu'ne, a spyglass, "far looker."
pē'l kankit lo'ñloñc, *or* pēl lo'ñloc ka'nkit, it thunders at a distance.
pe'l tsāt, he goes away.
ya' pē'l kēt (*or* ya pe'kēt), that one sitting far off.
yuk'hit itēt pe'l, our stepfather (D–101).

pem, pe'm, pēm (D–131), to shoot, a gun, a rifle; Ak. pemür, cannon.
(h)okpē'mulat, they shot at each other (D–147).
pēm he'ts, cannon, "big shooter" (I).
pēm katsi'k (I), pēm ka't tsik, double-barreled gun, "gun with two mouths" ("fusil a deux coups").
pem kaukau' hu'i ko'hitsat, a gun sinks in the water (I).
pēm mō'k, pe'mok, a pistol, "a short shooter."
ti'k a'xp pe'm, shoot (your) arrow right here!
ti'k pēm, go and shoot!
wāñ-hokpē'mkin, when they shot at each other (D–147).
wi pe'mu, I shoot with the rifle (*not* wi pēm pē'mu).
yu'l cakpe'm, to shoot at a spot (yul, spot, dot).

pēn, păn, male cousin (A. R. did not remember this word); E. D. penn, sister.
pe'n ta, the other cousin.
co'k-hipēn, friend.
co'k-hipēn ha, enemy, foe (but not in war).
wi ipăn payo'kĕt, my (male) cousin has returned.

wi pēn, my male cousin (wi ipăn?).
wi cokipē'n, my friend (I).
wee penne [ouèè penne (C)], wi penn, my sister (E. D.).

peni, to heal.
npe'niu, I have healed you.
ok hū'ya pe'neat, he came and looked at him and cured him (D–116).
pē'nene, for curing (D–57).
wi pe'niu, I have healed him.
yuk'hi'ti ipcōk o'k ya' pe'neat, the Indian doctor came and cured (D–56).

pēt (cf. pe) (pēt (sing.), pēm (pl.)).
naki't pe'msta(?), are you (pl.) tired?
nak npe'tsta, are you tired (*given as* mpe'tsta).
(wic)hipe'tst ha, (I) am not tired.
(wic)hipe'tst ina'ha, (I) am tired.

pe-u, to swell.
ne'c pe'-u, wood swollen up.
ne'c pe'-ukit, the wood swells up.
ne'c pe'wico, I swell up the wood.
cukwāk pe'wic, raised or yeasted bread.

piggh, to dance (E. D.) (see pux).

piẋ, to die (see pe).
icak ka'-u capiẋ, dead men.
i'cak capi'ẋk, icāk capi'xk, spirits *or* souls of the dead; *also* dead bodies ("les morts") (D–121, 140).
i'cak capi'ẋk cakla'wiul-ha'hat, they never burned the dead.
kaukau' na pi'ẋka, are you thirsty? are you dying for water?
kitsā'k cak'pi'ẋk, they drank whisky (D–145).
kitsā'k cakpi'ẋkul, they drank whisky.
cakpi'ẋkat, they died ("ils sont morts").
capi'ẋk, dead.
yuki't icpi'ẋn, we will die ("nous mourons").

pīl, pe'l, bed (wāl, bedstead).
pi'lkin ni'hue, I lie down on the bed.
pā'lkin ti(xt), on the bed lying down (D–76).
pi'l lumlu'mict, a roller on a bed (bolster?).

pistaggs (C), **pittaggs** (P); life (E. D.).

pic, to twist, to contort.
icāk tso-opi'ctit, they twist (standing) ("ils tordent").
kā'tpic, crooked mouth ("qui a la bouche tournée en travers").
ke'-upi'ckinto, ke'-upi'cinto, I am going to twist *or* contort.
pi'c ho'pcne, a gimlet, a borer (pic, to turn the top of the gimlet) (I).
pits, crooked.
u'ts pic, crooked nose; pl. u'ts pi'cpic.
wai' pi'c ho'pcne, a borer made of stone(I).
wi pi'co, I make it crooked; pl. picpico.
yu'kit tso-opi'cintsĕl, we twist (standing) (fut.?).

pitsiyu', pidsi'u, pits-i'u, pi'dsiu, chigoe, red bug, harvest-mite.

pitẋ, piẋt, pi't (L–6; D–50), perch, the patasa of the Creoles.

po, narrow ("étroit"); pl. po'po (ribbons, paths, etc.); E. D. pōo, narrow.
o'po, ribbon (*evidently should be* popo) (I).
o'po yul, (*evidently* po'po yul, striped ribbons).

po', po, po'x, pu'x, to smoke, to mist, to drizzle, smoke; E. D. ci [shy].
a'ñ po' a'ñ, smokehouse (in which to smoke meat).
kidso'nc po'kit, the fire smokes.
ko'tspon-nt'ha'nă^{n}, ko'tsispo^{n}' ita''-nă, chimney; "cut into for the smoke to go out."
po' kidso'nc, smoke of fire.
po'kit, it is smoky.
po'x he'-u, thick smoke.
ti'uẋts po'kit, it mists gently ("slowly").
ti'-u po'kit, it mists hard (*or* "fast").
tu' po'-ip wa'ñ, a steamboat, "boat moving by smoke."
tu' po' wa'ñ, tu' po'p wā'ñ (I), steamboat, "smoke-boat moving."
ya' pu'x, that smoke.

ci taue' [shi thaué], the smoke is disagreeable (cf. ci kombnst, fog) (E. D.).

pol, to float.
nec he'-u po'lpol o'kit, much wood comes floating.
ne'c kaukau' otse po'lc-wa'nkit, wood floats in the water (I).

nec pol-tsa'ṭ net, the log is floating fast down stream.
po'lc, what floats on water.
ti'k kaukau'kin po'lc-wa'nkit, an arrow floats in the water (I).
ya' po'lc wa'nkit tu'lkin, that floats on the lake ("cela flotte sur le lac").

pol, to go fast, to gallop, to lope.
tsanu'k he'-u polpo'lxctit, the horses gallop.
tsanu'k po'lxc, a loping horse.
tsanu'k polpo'lxco, I lope the horse.
tsanu'k po'lpolxc tsāt, tsanu'k popo'x-tsāt, the horse is going fast, the horse is galloping, the horse is loping (?).
tsanu'k po'lxctit, the horse is loping.

pom, to plow.
icāk ne-pu'mc, a plowman, one who plows.
nē po'm, plow (I).
nē-po'mne, plowshare.
nē-yu'c nē-po'm, plowed field.
ciko'm nē-pom(ne), plow oxen, team of oxen (I).
wic nē po'mo, I plow; pl. pompo'mo (referring to many fields or repeated action).

pon, to double, to fold (cf. kok, kōc, tixt).
a'nhipon, anhipo'n (L–7), rabbit, and (by derivation) sheep, sig. "folded ears," "doubled ears."
anhipo'n na'-u, wool, "sheep hair."
anhipo'n ti'l, rabbit skin (I).
cokiu'lc hipo'nso, I fold a letter.
cokiu'lc hipo'ns, co'kiulc hipo'ns, a book, "folded writing."
cokiu'lc hipo'ns yakē'co, I sealed a letter.
cok-pon [chocponne], Ak. word for "paper."
wi kon hipo'nico, I take and fold it.

tsi'kip hipo'nso, twofold. (I).
la'tip hipo'nso, threefold.
himato'lip hipo'nso, fourfold.
ni'tip hipo'nso, fivefold.
latsi'kip hipo'nso, sixfold.
pa'xwip hipo'nso, sevenfold (I).
himato'l tsi'kip hipo'nso, eightfold (I).
wo'c ico'l ha'nip hipo'nso, ninefold (I).
wucpe'ip hipo'nso, tenfold (I).
wucpe'ip tsi'kip hipo'nso, twenty-fold (I).

hiye'n pon, hi'yen pon, hi'npōn (I), hiû'npon (I), one hundred.
hi'yen pōn tsi'k (?), hi'npōn (*or* hiu'n po'n) tsīk (I), two hundred.
hiyĕ'n po'n tsa'ko'p (L), hiû'n po'n tsako'p (I), one thousand.
hiye'n po'n tsako'pip, one thousand times.

hehin poon, one hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon hannik halk hannik, one hundred and one (E. D.).
hehin poon happaalst, two hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon lāatt, three hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon tseets, four hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon niitt, five hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon paghô, seven hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon tegghuiau, nine hundred (E. D.).
hehin poon iolic [iol-ish], one thousand (E. D.).
hehin poon iolic [iol-ish] happaalst' two thousand (E. D.).

pō-ōl, lowered in front (cf. pol).
po'-ol tsā't'n hu'-ulat, they saw afterwards that it was lowered in front (L–33).

pōc, poc, to bleed.
pōck, po'ck, p'o'ck (D–56), blood; E. D. iggp.
pōck a^{n}, po'ck ōn (I), veins, "blood house."
po'cka-u, I bleed somebody.
po'ckit, the blood runs out.
po'ck hita'-uc(o), I draw the blood out.
p'o'ck tōts hita'-uco, I draw the blood out by suction; pl. of obj. cak'hita'uco.
u'ts hipo'ckit, *or* wi' u'ts pō'ckit, I bleed from the nose.
wi i'tsk po'ckit, I bleed from the lungs.
wi' po'ckit, I bleed.

pōts, to leave, to turn loose, to shoot (an arrow).

'npo'tsico, I leave you, I turn you loose.
ti'k po'tsic, tikpo'tsic, (1) shoot the arrow! (2) turn it loose!
ti'k po'tsico' o'tsot, I shoot an arrow up perpendicularly.
wic po'tsicu, I turn something loose.
wic tikpo'tsicu, I go and turn loose.
yu'kit tiupo'tsicu, we go and turn loose.
yu'kit tiucakpo'tsicu, we go and turn many things loose.

pu, to be full.
itiyi'lc pu'kĕt, it is full moon.
cict kaukau' pu'k, the pitcher is full of water.
wi no'ko pu'k ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I am going to carry an armful of wood.

pux, pūx̣, to jump, to skip, to dance; pl. pūm, pu'm (D–53, 141); E. D. piggh, to dance; illipi, to jump (P).
hi'yikpu, to rise and jump, to jump.
hiyikpu'hu, hiyipu'hu, I jumped over (man, frog, etc.).
ichiyikpu'mtsĕl, we jumped over.
John pu'm hik'hu'lkit, John is jumping (I).
mōn ho'ktiwē pū'mlo, let us all dance together!
oyipu'xko, I want to dance.
puhitse'co, I jumped over.
pum-hik'hu'lculat, they jumped into (D–147).
pu'mpûmc, pu'npûmc (I), bû'nbûmc, flea, "jumper."
pū'm ti'cto, you go to the dance.
pu'm ti'ulo, let us dance!
pu'mul, pu'mudl (L–25), they danced.
ce'c pû'm wacwa'ci pû'm pu'mulat, they danced the dance of the young and the dance of the old (L–15).
cu'l pakna'-u ti'k ya' pu'x hatipa'tsicat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.
cu'l puxini'kat kako'ki(n), the dog jumped through the fence.
cu'l puxitsē'cĕt kako'k, the dog jumped over the fence.
tikpum ne'kin, at the dancing place (L–27).
tikpu'mudl (*or* tikpū'mst), (where) they danced (L–27).
wa'kpux̣, (1) to jump about, to hail, (2) grasshopper (L, A. R.)
wakpu'x̣kit, it hailed, it jumped about.
wā'ñ-pum, when they were dancing (D–141).
wi puhatsipa'tsico, I turn a somersault ("je fais le culbute").
wi'c ipu'xko, I want to dance.
ya' ne'c puhitsē'cta, I am going to jump over this log (tsēc, over).
ya-pu'm, mullet, ("jumping fish") (ya'-u pum).
yuki't iyi' ya' puhitsē'ctsĕl, we rose and jumped over.

pun, pūn, to blow.
hatpunpu'ns, porpoise, "blowing" (sometimes ha'tpuns is said but this is not as good). (ka'tpuns (L) is evidently an error.)
hipū'nsat, wi o't pu'nsat, they blow at me.
hipu'nso, na o't pu'nsat, they blow at you.
hokpū'nst(s)ĕl, we blow at each other.
icteme'kin pu'nso, I blow into a hat.
kidco'nc npu'nsĕn la'-u ka', blowing the fire starts it.
kopa'xcict pu'nso, gopa'xci'ct pu'nso, I blow across (kipa'xc?, on flat side).
mā'ñ mo^{n}' pu'nso, I blow all along.
nēp pu'nso, I blow downward.
o'tsi ya' o'ts pu'nso, I blow over the surface of (queried by D).
pun ho'pco, I blow through (I blow a hole through).
puns-tik-micke'co (I), pun tikmicke'co, I blow around something.
pūns wā'co, pu'ns'n ka'-u, I make somebody blow.
ti'kpuns (I), dik-puns, dikpu'nsne, blowgun.
tinsta'l kipa'xcip pu'nso, I blow across the paper.
wi pū'nso, I blow.
ya hu'i pu'nso, I blow under; pl. he'-u pu'nso.
yuki't o(k)pu'nstit, we blow at each other.
yuki't pu'ns micke'ctsĕl, we blow around.

pūc, outside.
a^{n}'pu'ckin, outside of the house, outdoors; not used of villages, forests, etc.
pu'ckin, out of doors (D–64).
Sa'mĕdi, Sa'mĕdi yī'l, Samti' (D–141), Saturday.
seksa [secsa], Akokisa name for elbow ("coude") (see nok).
semak [semacq], Ak. word for finger (See nak, tsōx, wōc).
skale', a bit, 12½ cents, an escalin.
skale' himato'l, four bits.
skau [scau, skaou (C)], duck (E. D.) (cf. coknō'k).
skenne' [squennè], arrow (E. D.) (cf. tik).
skillig, skilligg, turkey (E. D.) (cf. noha'mc).
stigne', bear (E. D.) (cf. ca'ko).
ca (D–112), a person, somebody; i'cak, ica'k, a person, persons (perhaps originally plural as stated by one informant) (L–1, 15, 16, 25, 32; D–59, 61, 84, 112, 120, 121, 129, 131, 138, 140, 148); cak-, objective prefix of the third person plural; Ak. cak [chacq].
na' ca a', *or* ca' a' nā'c, who are you?
ca ha' ē'ñip wa'-uco, I call somebody by name.
ca ha'n, nobody.
ca' hatko'kco, I lend to somebody.
ca he'-u, many persons.
ca'-ik, to somebody (D–113).
caki'n, to a person (D–42 (title)).
ca' cohā'ẋc, for nobody.
ca coke'c ti'xt wi hi'nai, I think someone is sick ("je crois qu'il y a quelqu'un de malade").
ca' ta^{n} ha' okotka'-uc pa'tsĕmo, I wash one shirt for another (person).
ca' ya' a' *or* ha' ca a', who is he (*or* she)?
wi o'k na'-u ca, I let somebody come.
wi ca itu'lo tsanu'k o'ts, I put somebody on a horse.
wi ca' coco'lc hā'nu, I like to scare somebody.
wic ca' ot ke'-u cakiu'lckinto, I write for somebody.

akipa'-ike icāk, a southern man.
Alpamu' icak, an Alabama Indian.
a^{n}' hiwe'-u ina'-u icāk, a priest, "a man who enters the church."
ha' icā'k lu'kin tiktāt tema'kip, this man goes to stand in mud up to the knees; pl. tĕtsō't.
hakit hukica'k, their relatives.
ha cakica'k, their relations, her relations, his relations (L–29).
ha wi cakiol (A. R.), ha cakio'l, this is my husband.
hiki'ke icāk, a western man.
hicā'k ko'-ika, one who has consumption; *perhaps also* mumps.
ho'lcike icak, a northern man.
hukica'k, hokica'k, relatives, "own people" (L–21).
icāk a'ñ hā'xc, a man without a house.
icāk a'ñ he'-u kē, men having many houses.
icāk a'ñ kēt, man in the house, "man having a house."
icāk a'npanc, a deaf man (I).
i'cāk Ata'kapa, an Atakapa Indian.
icāk ha'-an, there are no men ("il n'y a pas d'hommes"); no men (I).
icāk ha' nu'k, a man alone.
icāk ha'tse-ec (L), icāk ha'tiēc, a bad man; pl. icāk hatimec (D), icāk hatsimec, icā'k hatse'mec, icā'k hati'emēc.
i'cāk he'-u, many men (I).
i'cāk he'-u ha', not many men, few men (I).
icāk he'-u hakīt e'ñip cakwa'-uco, I call many people by their names.
icāk he'-u ki'wilc ipco'ẋku'l, men who will be doctors.
icāk he'-u cak'ko'mc, many men hung up.
icāk hi'-imilc, I hate this man, I detest this man; pl. icāk cakhimi'mc.
icāk hikā'tsĭm, a barefooted man.
icāk hi'kitewē ti'cat, this man accompanied me.
icāk (h)ila'-ihā'xc, widower.
icāk hila'-i ke', icāk hila'-ige, a married man.
icāk hiwe'-u kē, a man having power.
icāk hiyania'n co tiwē ti'co, I was afraid of him but went with him.

i'cāk iko ko^{n}'ulet, *or* ha'kit icak ko^{n}'ulet, they had a man arrested (*or* seized).

ica'k ikunyu'ts, icāk ikunyu'ds (I), icak (i)kunyūts (I), a half-grown boy, a young woman.

icāk iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf boy.

icāk ina'-ulĕt a'nkin, these men entered the house ("(ces) hommes sont entré dans la maison").

ica'k i-ōl, a mean man.

(i)cakio'l, a male human being, a man ("homme").

(i)cakio'l ickali't, a boy (large and small); pl. (i)cakio'l no'mc.

(i)cakio'l ckali't hu'o, I see a boy weeping.

(i)cak-i-o'l wa'ci, an old bachelor.

icāk icāt lā'c, shaved head, perhaps "scalp."

icāk ica't-sĭm, a bareheaded man.

I'cak itso^{n}', name of a male relative of Louison Huntington, sig. "small man."

icāk ka'-u, a dead man, the dead ("les morts"); *archaic for* white people; pl. icāk capi'xk.

icāk ke'-uwa'lcnto, I fan a man.

icāk ki'wilc ipcotikit, a man who will be a doctor.

icāk kitsāk ă'm hite'-u, a whisky or brandy drinker.

icāk ko'mi, a thick man, a stout man; pl. icāk ko'mkomi (I).

icāk ko'mc, a man hung up (D).

ica'k ko'mulet, they hung a man.

icāk konyu'ds ta^{n}' caktewe' mo'kĕt, another young man has come with the rest.

icāk ku'ihaxc, a mute man.

i'cāk ku'ltan ka'-u, a man dead a long time.

i'cāk kunyū'ds, a young man.

ica'k ku'tskuts, Indians, "red men."

icāk la'kat, a man who was strong (*or* stout).

icāk lāk'n, when a man shall be strong.

icāk lāt, three men (I).

i'cāk mēts, tall man.

i'cak me'tsmets, many tall men.

icāk mi'lc, a blind man (I).

icāk mōn, icāk mōni, icāk mūni (L), all people.

icāk ne'kin pa'ko, I strike a man low down.

icāk ne-pu'mc, a plowman.

icāk o'tsi pa'ko, I strike a man high up.

icāk paitolto'luc, many too good men, generous men.

icāk paito'luc, a generous man ("trop bon").

icāk pa'ẋc, a slender, thin, or lean man; pl. pa'xpaẋc.

icāk cakiă'm, a liar.

icāk cako^{n}', sheriff, policeman, "the one who takes" (=icāk cakko^{n}').

icāk cakcatsă'ñc, ica'k ca'ktăñc (I), a thief.

i'cāk cakya'lulĕt caki'nauct a^{n}'lāk, they took the men and put them in prison.

icāk co'klak, a poor man.

icāk cokno'k-na'-u ik (*or* ek) co'lulet, they feathered a man.

i'cak cokcaki-i'kc, a man who had been sold (not exactly used as a slave).

icāk co'k cakio'ñ hite'-u, a beggar.

icāk co'k caktsă'nkc hite'-u, a great thief.

icāk cokci'û, an avaricious man; pl. icāk cokcivci'u.

icak co'kuan uc'ha', a liar, a perfidious or tricky man.

i'cāk coxkē, a rich man.

icāk coẋko'ts, a tailor; cak'kō'ts, a "cutter."

ica'k co'ẋ kcĕ (*or* co'kco) to'lha', a good for nothing ("un bon-à-rien").

icāk co'ẋk (*or* co'k) cak'ha'yu, one who laughs at or makes fun of people ("un qui rit du monde, fait farce.")

(i)cakcta'lko, a being supposed to have originated from the dead body of a man, carrying his head bent forward and covered with hair over the front of his body; he walked on all fours. Engl. "devil" (see tal).

icāk cukē'c, a sick man; icāk cukē'c he'-u, many sick men.

icāk cukia' he'-u, a big eater.

i'cak tsi'k, icāk tsīk (I), two men.

icāk tsi'l, a proud man; pl. icāk tsi'ltsil.

icāk ta'-ic he'-u, many strangers (D).

icā'k ta'-ic o'kiă^{n} yukīt nē mo'n ialpa'hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken all our land.

icāk ta^{n}' (I, L), icāk ta'n (D), another man.

icā'k tane'-u (*or* he'-u), many other men (L).

i'cak ta'nuk, icāk ta'nuk (I), one man (a man alone) (L).

icāk tanu'k ke-ula'cnto, I shave another.

icāk tanu'kip ki'wilc ipco'kat, a man who was once a doctor (D).

icāk tu'kēt, a man in a boat (D).

icāk tu'l, a good and liberal man (D).

icāk tu'ts koko'k, a bow-legged man.

ic-āk tsu'ts tsi'k ke'tsep, a man lame in both legs.

icāk tu'ts tanu'k ke'tsĕm, *or* (more correctly) icāk tu'ts tanu'k ke'tsep, a man lame in one leg.

icāk tu hia'ta^{n}, always the same man ("toujours le même homme").

ica'k u't cak'ha'yu, ica'k o't cak'ha'yu, I laugh at people, I laugh at many persons.

ica'k wan, a traveler.

icāk wa'ñ a'-uc, a lame man, "a man who can not walk."

icāk wa'ci (D), (i)cakua'ci (L), an old man; pl. icak wacwa'ci (L).

icāk wōc ke'tsti, a left-handed man.

icāk wōc tu'l, a right-handed man.

icāk ya' i-ta^{n}, he is a man yet.

icā'k ya' ta^{n}, icā'k hia'ta^{n} (I), icāk ya' tan, the same man.

icā'k ya'ko, I eat a man ("je mange un homme").

icāk yo'n, a wizard (term uncertain).

ki'wilc ca'kiol, a Frenchman, a Creole.

nē n' itans 'n icāk 'n mōni, the world, "all people on earth and in heaven."

no'-ai icāk, Alpamu' icāk, an Alabama Indian.

no'hamc ca'kiul, a rooster, "a male fowl."

okotka'-uc i'cak he'-u cakcopāts (h)imicinto, I wash shirts for others.

sakio'l-cukoke', pants.

cakica'k (D–28,29), cakīcāk (D–138), relations.

cakicakip ut, toward the people (L–12).

coxka'k lo'-ico icāk, I help somebody working.

cukiolc-hatke, pants.

Tsa'xta i'cāk, Tsa'xta hi'cāk, a Choctaw Indian.

Tsa'yon icāk, a Mexican man (from Español?)

tsi'dsi icāk, a male infant (I).

to'like icak, an eastern man.

wi hica'n (or wi hija'n) cakiōl, my father-in-law.

wi ica'k icuhe', I am uneasy about the man (i is perhaps the incorporated personal pronoun).

wi' icāk cakia'lu, I take men, I arrest men.

wi icāk cakina'-uco, I put some men in prison ("je mets des hommes (dans le prison)").

wi cakica'k, my relatives ("mon monde").

wi (i)cak wă'ci ik'ha'-uc (*or* ik'ha'-uts) tik'ha'nĕt; kē'mc hi a'-ucĕn ika'-uts'n, my old man almost drowned; if I had not known how to row he would have been drowned ("mon vieux a manqué de se noyer; si je n'avais pas su ramer, il se serait noyé").

wi cuhe' ica'k, I am uneasy about my family, I pity my family.

ya' icak akipai-i'ke ōt, this man comes from the south.

ya' icāk av'ha'n, ya' icāk a'p ha'n, an absent man ("un homme absent").

ya icāk av'wa'nkit, ya icāk ap wa'nkit, this man is present ("cet homme est présent"), lit. "this man is walking here."

ya' i'cak hikī'k ōt, this man comes from the west.

ya' i'cak ho'lcike ōt, this man comes from the north.

ya' icak to'like ōt, this man comes from the east.

ya' icāk coklakc, that man is poor (D).

ya' icā'k cokla'kcat, that man was poor (D).

ya' icāk cokla'kctikit, that man will be poor (D).

ya′ icāk we′hĕt (*or* wē′t) ivivha′hĕt, this man did not believe me.
ya′ icāk ya ki′c kanyū′c yilwai′tikit, that man is going to marry that young woman (D).
ya ki′c kanyū′c ya′ icāk ut (*or* o′t) yilkē, that young woman marries that man (D).
yu′kit icak, yuki′t (*or* yoki′d) cakicāk, our relations, our parents, our relatives ("nos parents").

caki, to wound (possibly the stem is ik).
wi ca′kiko, I wound (somebody).
wi cakca′kiko, I wound (somebody) in various places (D).

ca′ko, cako′ (L–5), bear; E. D. stigne′.

cāks (I), fox; E. D. caggs [shaggs].

cakc, lynx (D), wildcat (A. R.) ("pichou"); E. D. netswopst, netskōpst [netscōpst], wildcat, catamount ("pichou"), lynx(?) (see niā′l, cāks).

call (shall) (E. D.).
call pallets [shall pallets], plucky, brave (E. D.).

cāmc, wolf, coyote; E. D. iorlic (pronounced yâlic?), wolf (see tēk).
cā′mc te′ktekc, "speckled wolf," Gatschet suggesting that it was the leopard and thus a purely modern term, but it reminds one of the Creek Water-tiger, also spotted, which may contain some reminiscence of the ocelot or jaguar.

ca^n, cañ, ca^{n}ca^n′, burning.
nāts ca^{n}ca^n,′ caterpillar, "burning worm," "stinging worm."

capa′ts, hanging(?) (cf. pa-u, pats).
a′lc capa′ts, icicle, "ice hanging" (not certain).
icpa′tsĕt, sleet has formed, it has been freezing.

catna′, better.

ca-u [shau (P), **shaoù** (C)], father (E. D.) (cf. ca).
wi ca′-u [uē shau], my father (E. D.).

ce, marble (to play with); Creole *canique*.
ce kudsnă′n ki′nină^n, a round whetstone ("meule").

cĕm, cim, sĕm, sim, "fold," "times," full of.
ha′ u′c mōn na′-ucĕm, his whole body covered with hair (L–34).
icāk hikā′t sĭm, a barefooted man.
icāk ica′t sĭm, a bareheaded man.
lu′cĕm, full of dirt (D–65).
otse′ hat-cimā′l-kēt, a snake sitting coiled up.
ta′lcĕm, full of holes (D–66).
yuki′t no′mcsĕm tu′ẓtsĕl, we children stayed alone together (D–107).
tanu′kcim, tanu′kcĕm, one to each (I), one apiece.
tsi′kcim, double, two to each (I).
lā′t-sim, la′t-cim (I), threefold, three to each.
himato′lcĕm, fourfold, four to each (I).
nī′t-sĕm, nitsem (I), fivefold, five to each.
latsi′k-sĕm (D), latsī′kssĕm (I), sixfold, six to each.
pa′xsĕm, seven to each (I).
wucpe′cim, ten to each (I).

cemps tapahan (*or* **cemps tapahau**), **cempstapaham [shempstapaham]**, infant, baby, child (E. D.).

cec (L–2), fig, mulberry(?); E. D. tsicibb [tsishibb], mulberry tree.
ce′c ne′kin, fig season, "figs ripe."
ce′c nēc, fig tree, mulberry tree(?)

cēc *see* tsīc.

cet [chett], chin (E. D.).

ci (shi, shỳ), smoke (E. D.) (cf. po).
ci kombnst [shy combnst], fog, "thick smoke" (E. D.).
ci taue′ [shi thaué (P), shỳ thaou (C)], the smoke is disagreeable (E. D.).

ciki′tic (I), **cikiti′c**, skunk; E. D. **tsinniu**, polecat.
ciki′tic i′cat, the skunk stinks.
cikiti′c a′ñ hu′i, the skunk is under the house.

cixt, cict, cit, pot, basin, bucket, pail, kettle, pitcher.
ēñ ka′-une ci′xt, grease jar.
icpa′l ma′ñ, a dish (ic=cixt).
kudsnă′n ci′xt, iron kettle.
ne′c cixt, wooden bucket or pail.
ci′xt ko′mhic, bell, "hanging pot."
ci′xt (*or* cit) ko′mhic wi co′ñico, I ring the bell.
cixt pal, cikpa′l, icpa′l, hicpa′l (I), a plate, a dish.
ci′xt pā′c, lid ("couvercle de la chaudière.")
ci′xt-ko′paxc, cit-ko′paxc, tumbler, goblet.

cict kaukau' ha'n, the pitcher is empty of water.
cict kaukau' pu'k, the pitcher is full of water.
cict pa'l, an oven.
ci'ct pa'l he'ts, icpal he'ts, a great bowl.
cict ya' tsa'ẋk, this pitcher is dry.
wai' ci'xt, a stone jug.
wic cixko'mic co'ñico, I ring a bell.

cī(l), to sew.
cī'l yu'lco, I make embroideries, I sew stripes.
cokci'lnă^{n}, cokci'lă^{n}, sewing machine, "to sew much" ("coudre beaucoup").
coxci'ukit, she sewed (all the time) (D–77).
tu' cīl, schooner ("bateau à voiles") (?).
tu' cī'l ok'hia' kē, the schooner has a sail.
wi ke'-u cukci'kinto, I am sewing while sitting.
wi ke'-u cukcokci'kinto, I sew many things. (Perhaps l was not heard in last two examples.)
wi ci'lo, I sew.
wi cilci'lo, *or* wi he'-u ci'lo, I sew many things.

ci'liñ (A. R.), **ci'li**, beautiful, handsome (persons and things); pl. cilci'li; E. D. cilli, cillg [shilly (P), shillg (C)], nice, handsome.
yoko'n ci'li, a fine song.

cil(c), (perhaps nē-ci(l)).
nē-cilcnă'n, broom ("balais").
nē-cilcnăn ī'l, a new broom.
nē-cilcnă'n ī'l to'lka ci'lcntat, a new broom sweeps well.
nē-cilcnă'n wa'ci, an old broom.
wa^{ñ}'ne'-ci'lcnto, I sweep with the broom while going.

ciñ, see coñ.

ci'ne-u (perhaps from ca and he-u).
ci'ne-u a'? hakīt cine'v' a'? who are they?
cine'-u ya' cukcaki'kc? who are these merchants?

cīck, ciskk, (sweet(?)); E. D., cisk [shisk], sweet.
nē-cisk, ni ci'sk, salt.
nē-cic(k) ka'-une, a salt cellar, "to put salt into."
neck-ol, nick-ol, sugar, sweetening, evidently "sweet salt" (ōl'=sweet).
neck-ôl ak, nick-ōl āk, molasses, "sugar liquid."
neck-ol tu, neck-ul tu, sugarcane.
neck-ol tu li'lină, sugar press, sugar mill.

cīt, gray moss.
cit-ha'ñ, moss (D–75).
cīt ī'l, green, fresh moss; pl. ilil.
cit mē'lmel, black moss (dead).

ci-u, to crawl.
otse' he'-u ci'utiutit, the snakes go crawling.
otse' ci'ukit, otse' ci'u, the snake crawls (I).
ci'u tsāt otse', the snake goes crawling.
ya' otse' ci'u, the snake crawls; pl. ci'u.

ci-u, ci-o,
icāk cokci'û, an avaricious man, a stingy man.
icāk cokcivci'u, avaricious men, stingy men.
cokci'-u, avaricious or stingy ("chiche").
ya' kic cokci'-u tane'-uca'k iya'-i, this woman is the stingiest of all (tane'-uca'**k**, the rest).

ciwā't, ci'wat, alligator, "having bosses"(?).
ci'wat tē ne'c, tree with thorns 6 to 10 inches long, prickly ash (I).

ciwō'n, ciwa'n, cat.
ciwa'n anpā'kc ko'nkit, the cat catches the mouse.
ciwa'n nika'-ukit a'npākc, the cat ran after the mouse.
ciwa'n noha'mc cakcoco'mcat, the cat scared the chickens.
ciwa'n tsu'm ha'xc, don't pinch the cat!
ci'won hikā'mcĕt, the cat scratched me (etc.).
ciwōn hidso^{n}', kitten, "small cat" (I).
ciwōn hō'nkit, the cat mews.
ciwō'n ikāt, paw of cat.
ciwō'n icol, kitten.
ci'won ma', ciwān ma', where is the cat?
ciwō'n na'-u, fur of cat.
ciwō'n tuts, leg of cat.

ciwōn [shiwōn], lake (E. D.) (Carpenter has nuuoon [nuouoon], which is evidently wrong).

cka, ckaa, ska; small, little; E. D. cka [shka, shkaa], ska, small, little, son.

ickalī't hitiktsa'nu, I go and hide a child.

ickali't nu'l-wilwi'lhicnto, I rock a child.

kic i'cakalit (I), ki'ckalit, little girl; pl. ki'cec no'mc *and* kēckali't.

cakio'l ickali't (I), cukioskalit, boy (both large and small); pl. cakio'l.

cakio'l ckali't haihai'c hu'o, I see a boy weeping (nā'kco, I hear).

wi cka [ue shka], my son (E. D.).

ckal koptalĕ [shkal coptalĕ], sadness (E. D.) (cf. elañ).

ckalckā'c, foolish, crazy ("bête").

ckōp (D–128), cup, dipper.

ă'mcne cko'p, drinking cup.

cko'pol, ckopo'l (I), soup bowl, any large bowl.

co (D–140), seed, kernel, heart, pith, soul.

ha' co', his soul (heart being considered its seat).

pa'tite'-u co', cottonseed.

ca'kcōc co'kco wa'ñ-co'lkit, the birds go and tear up the young seed plants; pl. of subj. wāñ-co'lktit.

co'kco, seed ("semence") (I).

co' pa'kc, cō' pākc, the heart is beating, palpitation of the heart.

cu' ku'tskuts, piment rouge, red pepper (I).

tepu'k co' tuka'-u, almond, "like a peach stone."

wi co' hehe'xkit, my heart is paining.

wī co' pā'kc hika', I have palpitation of the heart.

cō, any, at all, ever, it is not (?).

ica'k coxkcĕ (*or* co'kco) to'lha, a good for nothing.

cā'kco hilōcne hān, I have nobody to defend me.

ca coha'xc, for nobody (ca han, nobody).

co'kco ha hiwa'lc, dreams mean nothing ("les rêves ne veulent rien dire").

cok coha'n, for nothing (han, nothing).

tanu'kip co ha', never once (did he whip us) (D–102).

cōk, cok, cuk, cûk, thing; Ak. same.

akū'p cû'kwāk, wheat bread, "flour bread."

ha cok, his property, "his things."

ha cokmo'n, all his property.

hiyen cukwi'lkit, the hog is squealing.

inlo'hi coka'kinto, nlo'-i coka'kinto, I help you working.

icāk co'kilākc, a lazy man.

icāk co'klak, a poor man.

icāk cokno'kna'-u ikco'lulet, they feathered a man.

i'cak cokcaki-i'kc, a man who had been sold.

icāk co'k cakio'ñ hite'-u, a beggar.

icāk co'k caktsă'nkc hite'-u, a great thief.

ica'k co'kco to'lha, ica'k co'xkcĕ to'lha, a good for nothing ("un bon à rien").

i'cāk coxkē, a rich man.

icāk coxko'ts, icāk cak'kō'ts, a tailor, "a cutter."

icāk co'xk (*or* co'k) cak'ha'yu, one who laughs at or makes fun of people ("un qui rit du monde, fait farce").

icokhēc, icokē'c, I am sick.

ke'-u co'k caktsă'ñcto, I sit stealing.

ki'c coxko'ts, a tailoress.

ma'ñut co'k caktsă'ñkc, a continual thief.

ne'c coxkita'-une, a scaffolding, a scaffold.

cakla'mc p'o'sk cok'hita'-uckit, the leech sucks the blood out.

coka'-at, she had it.

coka'-hiwe'-u, industrious, "doing much."

co'kai, co'kaya, why? wherefore?

co'kai 'n o't ha'xcnan, why don't you come?

co'k ake'nict, dewberry.

co'k ake'nict lī'l, co'katke'ñic lil, strawberry.

co'kat ka' tla'kc, a large pile of dirt ("un large sale"); pl. tla'tlakc.

co'katke'nic, cokaki'ñic, blackberry.

co'k atpa'xc ha'kc, he doesn't listen.

co'kaye, cu'kaya, co'kai, why? wherefore?

cok hatse-e'c, bad things, wicked things.
co'k'hatse-e'c ca ka', to bewitch, "to render mischievous."
co'k hatko'lo, I stuff.
cokhe' (h)atse-e'c cak'hō'lculat, they put bad medicine into them.
cok he'-u, many things.
cok he'-u hia'xlicat (*or* hia'ẋicat), I lost many things.
co'k he'-uẋts, co'k i'-uxts, I know it, I know something.
co'k he'-u cak'hidsa'mco, I join many things.
cok he'-u caktsă'ñco, I steal many things.
co'k he'-u nākc na'k kanwa'ncûn, co'k he'-u na'kc na'ẋkan wa'ncĕn, I found something but will not tell you what.
co'k hia'ẋicat, I lost something.
co'k hihatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot these things.
co'k hipēn, cokipēn, friend.
co'k (h)iwine'at, I found something.
cokia'xta, I want to eat.
coki'nkĕn ko'tsico, I cut across.
coki'c (given once as co'kic but correctness of accent denied by second informant), a plant.
cokiu'lc, cokyu'lc, a letter, writing; a debt.
cokiūlcne', pencil, pen.
co'k iwa'nts, tell me a story! "tell me something!"
co'k ka'nkit, something is roaring.
co'klīc, contented, satisfied, pleased, rejoicing.
co'k mi'co, I gave something, I made a present.
co'k mō'n tsa'ẋk, everything is dry.
co'k mû'ñ, a bedbug, "something smelling."
co'k na'kc ha'ẋc, he doesn't hear.
co'k 'n ka' a', what is the matter with you? "what are you doing?"
co'k nke'a na komho'pcki, what have you in your pocket?
co'ko-i, co'ẋko-i, chief.
coko'n cokcaki'kco, I sell a cow.
co'k-caki'kc, a merchant ("boutiquier").
cokcaktsăñc, thieves.
cokcakyī'kco, I sell things.
cokcatsū'mcne, tweezers (for hair, etc.)
cokcilnă^{n}, cokci'lă^{n}, a sewing machine.
cokci'u, stingy.
cok coha^{n}', for nothing.
co'k co he'-uxtsa', I know nothing (cf. co'knok).
cokcukyi'kc, selling.
cokto'kc, ball (?). (D–64).
co'kuak onpa'ts, yeast, raised bread.
co'k u'xts, smart, intelligent, knowing things.
co'k u'xts (h)a'xc, a fool, knowing nothing.
co'k u'ts lāt, something having three points.
co'k wa'n, what do you say?
co'k wa'nka na'xn (L), co'k wa'ñ ka na'xn, what are you doing?
co'kwan cakuxtsic, interpreter (D).
cok wacwa'ciñ, about ancient things (D).
coẋkai hiwe'-u, industrious, working much" (D).
coẋka' lo'-ico icāk, I help somebody working (D).
coẋkilā'kc, a lazy fellow ("paresseux") (L).
coxko'-i, basket (L).
co'ẋko-i, law (D).
coẋkci'ukit, she sewed (all the time) (D).
coẋmōn, everything (D).
coxto'l, luck (D).
coxto'l he'-u wic ke', I have much luck (D).
cuka'kulĕt, they danced (L).
cu'k-ăm-a'ñ ntā'ñ (*or* ita'ñ (D)), where is the kitchen? (L).
cukā'm kic, a female cook (L).
cukā'mto, I cook (something) (D).
cuka'ya, why? (L).
cukia'k 'hā'ñco, I finish eating (L).
cukita-uka'ne, chair (D).
cukitu'liană, table (?) (L).
cukte'-i, medicine (L).
cukte'-i ă'mu, I take (*or* drink) medicine (L).
cukte'-i kû'lcu, I swallowed medicine.
cukite'-uka'hune (L), cukite'-uka'-une kēt'n, chair.

cukite'-u kahună'n kă'nto, I am sitting down in a chair.
cukite'-u kahune' kă'nto, I sit in a chair.
cukite'-uka'ne (*or* cukite'-ukawine) hatwilwi'lcnă, a rocking-chair.
cukotke' (D), cuẋ'hatke', female dress.
cukotki'ñic, blackberry.
cukco'c, bird.
cukutkē', cuka'tke, dress, robe.
cukwā'k, bread.
cukwā'k idso$^{n'}$ ōl, pie, cake.
cuẋka'ẋkinto, I (will) work.
cuẋtsipā'l, glue, "something sticking."
Tsukuhu'-i, Chukuhu'-i (name of Delilah Moss's grandfather).
ta-ucok'ko'-ikit, he preaches.
wi ke'-u cukci'kinto, I am sitting sewing.
wi co'k a'xict, wi co'k a'xlic, I lose something.
wi cokcaki'kco, I sell a cow.
wi coxko'ikit, I make baskets.
wi cukte'-i micu, I doctor somebody.
coki'nkĕn, across (contains cok, something?). (cf. inahi).
coki'nkĕn ko'tsico, I cut across.
coknō'k (L–6), **co'knōk** (A. R.), duck (perhaps sig. "creature with wings"); cokna'-i given by L as an alternative form but perhaps a corruption of it.
co'knok na'-u, feathers of duck (used on arrows).
Cnai'ke, a masculine proper name contracted from Cuk-nai'ke, "having ducks."
cokō'ñ, **coko'm**, **coko'n**, **coko$^{n'}$**, **ciko'm** (D–80), bison, buffalo, cattle, ox, cow, beef; probably means "creatures living on grass."
ha' coko'n cak-iu'l, her ox (I).
ciko'm a'm cikna'-uco, I let the cattle drink.
ciko'm kaukau' cokmi'co, I give the cattle to drink.
ciko'm nē-pom(ne), plow oxen, team of oxen.
coko'm he'-u wā'ñ hō'ntit, many cows are lowing.
coko'm lā'co, I skin a cow.
coko'm no'hik ima'nkit, the cow pushes with its horn.
co'kom no'ẋ, co'kom no'x, co'kon no'x (I), the horns of a cow.
coko$^{n'}$ al, coko'n ā'l (I), beef.
coko'n he'-u cakī'kco, I buy many cows.
co'kon ico'l, calf (I).
co'kon ī't, coko'n īt (I), manure (*or* dung) of cattle.
coko$^{n'}$ kic, coko'n kīc (I), cow.
coko'n me'l, coko'm me'l, bison, buffalo, "black cattle"; pl. melme'l.
coko'n cakiu'l, bull (I).
coko'n cokcaki'kco, I sell a cow.
coko'n tanu'k cakī'kco, I buy a cow.
coko'n ti'u, roast beef.
coko$^{n'}$ (*or* coko'm) wā'ñ hō'nkit, the cow bellows while walking ("la vache beugle en marchant").
coko'n yu'l, a spotted ox; pl. coko'n yu'lyul.
wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt ti'k'hu', I went to the place where they had killed an ox.
ya' wi coko'm, this is my cow (I).
cokcō'c, **cakcōc** (I), a bird (probably contains cok, and possibly also cō(l), to scare).
he'-u cakcu'c ka'-u ti'-utit, many birds fly.
cakcō'c pa', nest of bird (I).
ca'kcōc pa'm, bird tracks.
cakcu'c ka'-u-tsa't, the bird flies, "flying he goes."
cukco'c a$^{n'}$ o'tse ka'-uts, a bird flies over the house.
cukco'c itsktĕta't, a lark, "yellow-breasted bird" (this is the probable identification).
cukco'c pa' ne'ckin, the bird's nest is in the tree.
cu'kcoc yo'ktit, the bird chatters.
cōl, to rub (cf. kol and woi).
icāk cokno'k na'-u ik (*or* ek)co'lulet, they feathered a man, they rubbed feathers on a man.
ni'c-mo'ñ e'ñek co'lulet, they tarred a man, they rubbed grease or tar on a man.
nic-moñ ēñ wi ikco'lo, *and* e'ñik wi co'lo, I rub tar *with*.

wi ikco'lcolu, I rub repeatedly *with* (instr.).
wi ko'ñ cōl, I shove out, I rub outward(?), "I take and rub."
wi co'lu, I rub; wi co'lcolu, I rub repeatedly.

cō(l) (sing.), **cō(m)** (pl.), to be scared.
ciwa'n noha'mc cakococo'mcat, the cat scared the chickens; sing. of obj. coco'lcat (see ntē-ī).
wi hatcoco'lcat, I was scared.
wi ca' coco'lc hā'nu, I like to scare somebody.
wī coco'lc hinte'hi hā'nulet, (*or* hă'nulet) they came near scaring me to death.
cōl palets [shōll pallets], courageous (E. D.).

cōm, co^{n}, small, young; com, "with young," swollen, pregnant; "va éclore, ou avoir des petits"), distr. co'mcom (cf. hitso'n).
co'mc, camc, about to hatch or have young ones ("qui va éclore, ou avoir des petits").
a'liñ hicōm, small grapes (L–8).
anhipo'n he'-uc cakico'mc, rabbits have many young.
hika't ico^{n}, small toes and feet.
hila'ñ icō'm, grapevine.
hila$^{n'}$ ico$^{n'}$ te'-i, small grapevine ("liane de petits raisins").
ho'kicōm, thread (from o'k and icōm).
ho'kicōm tû'kc, a spool ("une pelote de fil").
nec hico'mckin, among small trees (*or* bushes) (L–35).
noha'mc ico'mc, no'hamc icōm, young chickens.
tsan-e-u'k ico'm, colt, filly, "young horse."
tsi'latsk i'com, sheep tick, "small wood tick."
tik icō'm, lead (metal), small missile ("flèche petite").
tolho'pc hokicō'mik o$^{n'}$yu (*or* ō'ne *or* ō'ñe), I thread a needle ("j'enfile une arguille").
tu' ico'mc, small cane (which served for making arrows).
uk ico'm, a pimple.

coñ, to rattle, to rustle, to ring.
hakī't ciñcnă'ni, they sounded a rattle (*or* their rattle) (L–26) (perhaps ciñ should be coñ).
kipa'dso conco'ngic, gourd rattle.
ci'ñcne cō'ñxia, they rattled a gourd rattle (D–115).
cit (*or* cixt) ko'mhic co'ñictat, the bell rang (I).
cit ko'mhic wi co'ñico, I ring the bell.
co'nkit, (a bell) is ringing.
te'wac co'ntit, the leaves rustle in the wind; sing. wac co'nkit (I).

cōt [shot], to love (E. D.) (cf. lem).

co'yuan, pl. **coyuancoyua'n**, mischievous (A. R.), doing bad tricks; droll; lively; full of fun; all in play; frisky (one informant says "bad," the other merely "mischievous"); E. D. coiuan [shoiuan] (P), coiooan [shoiooan] (C), stupid, foolish.

ctiu [shtiu], sick (E. D.).

cuk, back of.
inte' cuk, back of neck.
no'k cuk, elbow, "back of arm."
no'k cuk ko'tsti, left elbow (I).
no'k cuk wo'cti, right elbow (I).
cu'kike tu' iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from below ("la pirogue va venir d'en bas").

cukiñ, cuki'n, half.
hika't nī't ya' ha'l cokī'ñ, wi(c), I am five and a half feet tall.
kuiyatko'l lāt ha'l cukī'ñ, three sausages and a half.
kuiyatko'l cukī'ñ, half a sausage.
tă'nu'k cuki'n, one half.

cuk(s),
co'kcuks co'kak, nonreligious dance of the young people.

Cukuhu'-i, godfather of Delilah; (hu'i, "underneath") (D–93 and title).

cuxkạ', (P).
cuxka' atse-e'c, they are all bad or mean.

cul, dog.
cu'l ha'-an, no dog (I).
cu'l he'-u, many dogs (I).
cu'l he'-u ha', few dogs, "not many dogs" (I).
cu'l hiata$^{n'}$, the same dog (I).

cu'l hiwewe'vcat, the dog barked at me.
cu'l icōl, puppy (I).
cu'l ita'ñ a', where is the dog?
cu'l ki'c, cu'l gi'c, bitch (I).
cu'l ku'lic hiwewe'vcat, the dog barked at me again.
cu'l lāt, three dogs.
cu'l mōn, all the dogs.
cu'l pakna'-u ti'k ya' pu'x hatipa'ts-icat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.
cu'l puxini'kat kako'ki(n), the dog jumped through the fence.
cu'l puxitsē'cĕt kako'k, the dog jumped over the fence.
cu'l tsīk, two dogs (I).
cu'l ta^{n}', another dog (I).
cu'l ta'nuk, one dog (I).
cu'l vivi'vc, the dog barks.
tsanu'kc la'-ak i'ti tsāt cu'lut iye' lāk, the horse is going ahead of the dog.
tsanu'kc me'ts i'ti cu'lut iye'mets, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k(c) cu'l o't iye' mēts, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k cu'l o't iye' lā'k patna'-u, the horse runs swifter than the dog.
wa'-u cu'l la'wĕt, the steam scalded the dog.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n ito'lco, *or* ya' cu'l a'n ito'lco, I fix the ears of that dog.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n tłemtłe'm, the ears of that dog are torn.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñ, that dog is theirs.
ya' cu'l ha'kit cakiñ, these dogs are theirs.
ya' cu'l wi' ki'ñ, that dog belongs to me, that dog is mine.
ya' cu'l wi' caki'ñ, these dogs belong to me, these dogs are mine.

tsā, lance, spear (E. D.) (cf. yapū'x).

tsa, to chew, to bite.
ntsa'-un *or* ntsa'-ĕhĕ, she will bite you.
odse' hiki tsa'wĕt, a snake has bitten (*or* stung) me.
tsa'ksta, to chew (in future); (cak)-tsā'kco, I chew (them?).
wi hidsa'm, I bite.
wi nuk hatsa'mo, I bite myself.

tsa-i,
wi tsa'-itsa-ic, I shake, I tremble (from cold, terror, etc.).

tsak, tsa-uk,
kat hatsa'kco, I gargle, "I wash the mouth."
nec ă'ñgik hatsa'-ukco, I wash with soap.

tsak, tsaxk, to dry; pl. tsā'ktsak, tsa'ẋktsā'k; E. D. tsaak, tsāk, dry.
hadsa'kcne, to wipe oneself with.
īt hadsa'kcne, it hadca'cne, towel, "face wiper."
īt cakhatsā'mcne, something with which to wipe the hands.
kau'kau tsa'kit (*or* tsa'xkit), the water is falling, the water is getting dried up ("l'eau basse").
kau'kau tsā'ktsit, the water is falling or getting low.
okotka'-uc ko^{n}' ina'-u, tsa'xk, take and bring back the shirt, for it is dry! ("rentre une chemise; elle est sèche").
okotka'-uc tsa'ki-u, I dry a shirt.
oñ tsa'xti, o'ñ tsa'ẋk, dry grass, straw.
cict ya' tsa'xk, this pitcher is dry.
co'k mō'n tsa'xk, everything is dry (all the cloth).
tsa'kina-u okotka'-uc, I dry a shirt.
tsa'xcu, I am drying.
te'wac tsa'k, dry leaves, a dry leaf ("feuilles sèches"); pl. tsaktsa'k.
wi a^{n}' ne tsa'ẋkip, my house is on dry land.
wi u'ts hatsa'kco, I wipe my nose (with a handkerchief).
woc cakhadsa'kic'nto, I rub (*or* dry) the face.

tsak,
teho'p tsa'ko, to stop a hole ("boucher un trou").

tsako'p, (see tsika't).
hiyĕ'n po'n tsako'p, hiû'n po'n tsako'p (I), one thousand.
hiye'n po'n tsako'pip, one thousand times.

Tsa'xta, Tcha'kta (D–136), Choctaw.
Tsaxta' hakīt no'mc ica't cakpal-pa'licat, the Choctaw flattened their children's heads (D–38a).

Tsa'xta i'cāk, Tsa'xta hi'cāk, a Choctaw Indian.

tsal,

ha n wi tsuta'lat, he and I kicked him (I).

ha' n wi tsuta'ltitit, he and I will kick him (I).

naki't n wi tsutsa'ltsĕl, we (ye and I) are kicking him (I).

ne tutsa'lc (=nē tuts tsā'lc), I stamp with the foot (tuts=leg).

wi 'n na tsuta'lat, you and I kicked him (I).

wi 'n na tsuta'ltsel, you and I are kicking him (I).

wi 'n na tsuta'ltitit, you and I will kick him (I).

wic ha' tsuta'lat, I kicked him (I).

wic ha' tsuta'lo, I am kicking him (I).

wic ha' tsuta'ltikit, I will kick him (I).

wi tsa'lco, I stamp, I kick; iterat. tsaltsa'lco.

tsa(l), to crack (cf. pal).

hatutună tsa'lulăt, they broke the looking-glass.

nec natsā'tskit, the wood is cracking.

tsa'-alhĕ, *or* tsa'lc-ĕhĕ, this cracks or springs apart (as glass) ("ça craque, saute (verre)").

tsa'xc, cracking.

tsā'ts, broken, burst; a crack.

tsāts ō'ts, walnut, walnut tree; E. D. (the same).

wi' tsa'xco, I crack.

wic tsa'xlco, I break (glass), I shiver.

tsâlagst *or* **tsorlagst**, bird (E. D.) (cf. cokcō'c).

tsam, tsăm, dsam, to join, to connect.

hidsam, joining, together.

hidsa'mco, I join two things.

o'k hidsa'm, a double or thick blanket.

o'kitsamc, to attack, to fight against.

okitsa'mc(o), I connect.

pu'mul na'-u ha'kit ica'tip hatna'-inst hati'dsom, when they danced they placed feathers on their heads.

co'k he'-u cak'hidsa'mco, I join many things.

tsăma kotsk ("coming together in small ponds,"(?)); tsă'ma ku'ts (D–48), tsi' ma'kuts (I), tsi ma'kuts, crawfish, crab (if the last two forms are correct it might signify "bone lizard").

tsăma kotsk tuka'-u, *or* tsi ma'kuts tuka'-u, (white) shrimp, "like a crawfish."

tsan, to hide (cf. inū)).

ickalī't hitiktsa'nu, I go and hide a child.

lakla'kc tsa'nu, I hide money.

tsa'n'nto, I hide.

wi hatsa'no, I hid myself.

wi nu'k hatinū'co, I hide myself (?).

tsăn, to steal (cf. tsan, to hide).

icāk cakcatsă'nc, a thief.

icāk co'k caktsă'nkc hite'-u, a great thief.

ke'-u cok caktsă'ñcto, I steal sitting (but a note says "not always sitting").

ma'ñut co'k caktsă'nkc, a continual thief.

cok he'-u caktsă'ñco, I steal many things.

cokcaktsă'ñc, thieves (D–61).

tsañ(c), to push, to shove, to squeeze.

hitsa'ñct, I get pushed, he has pushed me ("il m'a poussé").

huktsa'ñhict(s)ĕl (?), *or* icoktsa'ñcĕt, we push each other.

tsañ hina'-uco yuki't, we push away (we shove them out (?)).

tsa'nkco, I squeeze out (as matter from a pimple, etc.).

tsā'ñco ako'p, I knead flour.

tĕ'm hitsa'ñcĕt, I was pushed yesterday, he pushed me yesterday ("il m'a poussé hier").

wi mon caktsa'ñco, I push all things.

wi nu'k hatsa'ñco, I push myself.

wi tsañ hena'-uco, I push it away, I push it in.

wi tsañc ka'-u, I make him push.

wi tsa'ñc ko'lc, I shove into.

wi tsa^{n}'co, wi tsa'ñco, I push it (*or* him), I have pushed it (*or* him).

tsanu'k (D–56, 58, 80), **tsa'n'u'k, tsan-e-u'k**, horse; E. D. wen [uĕn].

ha' tsanu'k, his horse (D–132).

tsan-e-u'k ico'm, tsanu'k ico'm (I), a colt, a filly, "young horse."

tsanu'k a^{n}', a stable, "a horse house" (I).

tsanu'k haihai'c, the horse is neighing.
tsanu'k hēts, a big (i. e., an American) horse ("un gros cheval Américain").
tsanu'k he'-u polpo'lxctit, the horses gallop.
tsanu'k hitso'm, a Creole pony, "a little horse."
tsanu'ki, on a horse (D–59, 68).
tsanu'k ite'-u, I ride on horseback.
tsanu'k kic makau'kit, the mare is foaling (but said of all quadrupeds).
tsanu'kip hite'-u-ici'ko (*or* ite'wi'-ciko) ta'-i kipa'xci (hite'wici'ko), I ford a river on horseback.
tsanu'k pakna'-u tsāt, the horse is galloping fast, the horse is running.
tsanu'k po'lxc, a loping horse.
tsanu'k po'lxctit, the horse is loping.
tsanu'k polpo'xco, I lope the horse.
tsanu'k po'lpolxc tsāt, the horse is galloping.
tsanu'k popo'xtsāt, the horse is going fast, the horse is loping.
tsanu'k cakio'ñc, horsefly (I).
tsanu'kc la'-ak i'ti tsāt cu'lat iye' lāk, the horse is going ahead of the dog.
tsanu'kc me'ts i'ti cu'lut iye'mets, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k(c) cu'l o't iye' mēts, the horse is taller than the dog.
tsanu'k cu'l o't iye' lā'k patna'-u, the horse runs swifter than the dog.
tsanu'k tsi'k hi(cak)a'xlicat, I lost two horses.
tsanu'k tu'-uxts tsāt, the horse is pacing, the horse is going slow.
tsanu'k wi o't iwāt, the horse comes towards me.
wi ca itu'lo tsanu'k o'ts, I put somebody on a horse.
wic tsanu'k wā'ñic tu'ko, I drive the horse up.
wic tsanu'k wine-u, I find a horse.
wi tsanu'k mē'l, my horse is black (I).
wi tsanu'k tu'ko, I fetch my horse; pl. caktu'ko.
yuki't tsanu'k cakite'-utsĕl (*or* cakito'kic), we ride on horseback.
wen komb [uēn comb], I have a horse (E. D.).
wen komb haké [uēn comb hacqué], I had a horse (E. D.).
wen-kalap haké [uēn-khallap hacqué], I would have a horse (E. D.).

tsapalst, vine (probably grape vine) (E. D.) (cf. te-i, a'liñ).

tsāts, lungs (I, D).

tsat,
tsat he, poison vine (root resembles that of the yuki'ti konă'n or Indian marsh potato).

tsat, to run, to gallop, to walk fast; E. D. insthak, to run.
John pakna'-u tsāt, John is running (I).
kaukau' tsāt, kaukau' tsād, the water runs.
kaukau' u'c tsā't, the water is running (I.).
lā'k tsā'nto, I will walk fast.
pe'l tsāt, he goes away.
cakcu'c ka'-u-tsa't, the bird flies, "flying he goes."
ci'u tsāt otse', the snake goes crawling.
tsanu'k pakna'-u tsāt, the horse is galloping fast, the horse is running (I).
tsanu'k po'lpolxc tsāt, the horse is galloping.
tsanu'k popo'xtsāt, the horse is trotting, the horse is going fast, the horse is loping.
tsanu'kc la'-ak i'ti tsāt cu'lut iye' lāk, the horse is going ahead of the dog.
tsanu'k tu'-uxts tsāt, the horse is pacing, the horse is going slowly (I).

tsat'n, afterward.
po'-ol tsā't'n hu'-ulat, they saw afterward that it (his head) was lowered in front (L–33).

Tsa'yon, Mexican, Spaniard(?) (from Español?).
Tsa'yon icāk, a Mexican man.
Tsa'yon nē, Mexico, "Spanish country."
Tsayo^{n}' ne'kin, Texas, "in the Spanish country" ("dans le pays espagnol").

wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' ot, my mother removed to Texas (*or* Mexico).

-tsĕ(1), subjective pronominal suffix of the first person plural.

hiyĕ'n tĕm nima'-utsĕl, we killed a hog yesterday.

hokpu'nstsĕl, we blow at each other.

icna'-utsen, when we get there (*or* we will arrive).

ke'tne na'mtsĕl, we begged her to remain.

ku'lke hoktewe' to'xntsol, we have been together always.

cakhu'dsĕl, we saw them.

caki'ñiugitsĕl, we are on the lookout for them.

yuki't eku'nnak na'-u(ts)ĕl, we arrived just now.

yuki't ina'-utsĕl, we come into (the house).

yuki't icti'uts[ĕl], shall we go there?

yuki't icu'ltsĕl, we caught it.

yuki't iyi'ya puhitse'ctsĕl, we rose and jumped over.

yuki't no'mcsĕm tu'ẋtsĕl, we children stayed alone together.

yu'kit pai' ō'ktsen, we return home, we come back home.

yuki't puns-micke'ctsĕl, we blow around.

yu'kit tso-opi'cintsĕl, we twist, *or* we will twist.

yu'kit tĕm ă'mtsĕl, we drank yesterday.

yu'kit tiu cak'nonstsĕl, we take a walk.

tsēñ, proud (applied only to women; cf. tsil).

kic tsēñ, a proud woman; (pl.) kictsē'ñtsēñ.

tsēc, over.

puhitsē'co, I jumped over.

cu'l puẋitsē'cĕt kako'k, the dog jumped over the fence.

ya' ne'c puhitsē'cta, I am going to jump over this log.

tsēts, tseets, four (E. D.).

halk tseets, fourteen.

hehin tseets, forty.

tse-uwan, to forget.

ha'tse-u wa'n(h)icat, I forgot him (somebody).

na' ē'ñ hatse-uwa'n(h)icat, I forgot your name.

co'k hihatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot these things.

teyo' hihatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot my trunk.

teyo' hicakatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot my trunks.

tsi (I), **tsī'**, bone; E. D. tsigg (see tsam).

hal tsī, spine, "back bone."

o'ts tsi, jawbone, jaw, "tooth bone."

tū'ts tsi', shin bone and ankle.

tso'-ots wa'k tsi, corncob, "ear-bone of corn."

tsīk (L–16; D–62, 81), two; E. D. ha'ppalst.

tsi'kip, twice.

ha'l tsi'k, second.

ha'l tsi'kip, twice more.

tsi'kip hipo'nso, twofold, double.

tsi'kcim, two apiece, two to each.

latsī'k, six.

latsi'kip, six times.

latsi'kip hipo'nso, sixfold.

latsi'kshĕm, six apiece, six to each.

wocpe' latsī'k, sixty (D–88).

i'matol tsik, himato'l tsīk, eight, "four times two."

i'matol tsik, himato'l tsi'kip, eight times.

wocpe' ha' tsi'k, twelve.

wocpe' tsīk, twenty.

wocpe' tsi'kip, twenty times.

ha'yen pōn tsī'k, hiu'n po'n tsīk (I), two hundred.

ā'c lā'k i'ti tsi'k, he is the stronger of the two.

haki't tsīk nu'k, themselves two.

ilu' tsīk wiic ki'wilc ipco'kĕⁿhăⁿ, I will be a doctor in two years.

i'cak tsi'k (L), two men.

icāk tu'ts tsi'k kē' tsep, a man lame in both legs.

kīc tsīk, two women (I).

na'-u tsi'k, a pair of moccasins (I).

ne'c tsi'k tsika'dip, between two trees.

pēm katsi'k (I), pēm ka't tsik, a double-barreled gun, "a gun with two mouths" ("fusil à deux coups").

cu'l tsīk, two dogs (I).

tsanu'k tsi'k hi(cak)a'xlicat, I lost two horses.

tsī'k kucnā'k, both sides.
tsik-hō'l, tsikxo'l (I), tsikxo', twins.
wi añ wañne ta'-i tsika'dep tat(o), my house stands between the road and the river.
wi no'mc tsīk cakitsyutsickinto, I raise two children.
wō'c tsi'g, two hands.
wō'c tsi'kctan, both hands (I).
ya' ki'c tsīkxo' ke'at (*or* cakke'at), this woman had twins.
ya' tsi'k o't cakiye' lāk, he is the stronger of the two.
ya'-u tsīk cakica'wu, I have taken two fish; sing. ica'wu.

tsikhuiau [tsikhouiaou], eight (E. D.) (cf. tsēts).
hallg tsikhuiau, eighteen (E. D.).
hehin tsikhuiau, eighty (E. D.).

tsika't, since, past, ago (tsik with past temporal suffix) (see tsako'p).
yi'l hiwe'-u tsika't lāt, three weeks ago (D–59).
yi'l hiwe'-u tsika't tsi'k, two weeks ago (D–62).

tsi'kilik, hen, chicken (in the Hiyekiti or eastern Atakapa dialect and perhaps in Opelousa; see noha'mc).

tsikilik, to tickle.
tsikilikc, tickling ("I tickle").

tsi'kip (I), the little blue heron; E. D. tosigs [thosiggs] ("la grue").
tsi'kip tāt (blue) heron, "heron standing."

tsīl, tsĭl (A. R.), egg (?).
nĭ^{ñ} tsi'l, small louse, tick, "louse egg(?)."

tsil, proud (cf. tsēñ).
icāk tsi'l, a proud man.
icāk tsi'ltsil, proud men.

tsila'm, tcilā'm (I), quail ("la caille") (but called "a yellow and white bird," and so perhaps the meadow lark; see also itsk).

tsi'latsk, wood tick.
tsi'latsk i'com, tsi'latsk ico'm (I), sheep ticks, seed-ticks, "small wood ticks."

tsi'nac, tsinā'c (I), a button.

tsinniu [tsinniou], polecat (E. D.).

tsīp, to remove.
ha'lkin tsī'pcat yuk'hi'ti tu'l o't, afterward he removed to Indian Lake (D–95).
tsi'pclo, let us move camp! ("déménageons!").
tsī'pculat, they removed (D–138).
tu'l ma ino'-i tsī'pcat, she moved across the lake (D–100).
wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' o't, my mother removed to Texas (*or* Mexico).
wi tsi'pco, I move.

tsipal (see ipa'l, near, and hipa', husband).
ke-utsipa'xckinto, I glue something ("coller").
cakiu'lc tsipa'xco, I seal (*or* glue) a letter (D).
caktsipa'lc(o), I put into contact (*or* connection) (D).
cuxcaktsipal, sticky things.
cuxtsipā'l, glue ("la colle").
ta'ntsipal, burdock *or* cocklebur (small kind).
wi-ke'-utsipa'xckinto, I glue pl. objects (D).
wi-ke'-u-tsipaxckinto, I sit gluing (I).

tsīc (I, D–63), **tsī's** (D–66), **tsi'dsi** (I), **tsiic, si'tsi, sī'c, si'dsi**, a baby; pl. cec; E. D. cemps tapahan.
si'dsi he'-u, sīc he'-u, many babies.
tsi'dsi icāk, a male infant (I).
(t)si'dsi kic, a female infant (I).
tsitsi'c, si'tsic, it is a baby.
tsī's wāñ-haihaickit, the infant cries (I).

tsic, to be pleased, to be glad.
atsi'c-kic ha, I don't care (D–143).
hihatsi'ckic (atsi'c-kic) ha', I am not pleased.
wi yatsi'ckico (*properly* wi hatsi'c-kico), I am glad.
yuki'ts icatsi'ckicat, we were glad (D–109).

tsīct, tsi'tsi (D), pipe.
tsī't tsīct, *or* tsī'tsi (not so good); tobacco pipe; E. D. tsitsin (tsīt tsi, "tobacco bone").

tsīt, tsi't, tobacco; E. D. tsigg.
tsik-tlukcnē, tobacco pipe (D–127).
tsī't katke' mic, give me a chew of tobacco! ("donne moi un *chew* tobacco!").
tsī't lau'kit, the tobacco burns.
tsī't tsī'ct tsī'tsi, tobacco pipe.
tsī't wocvĕ'nts, a cigar, a cigarette, "hand worked tobacco."
wai' tsi'tsi, a stone pipe (I).

wi tsī'ṭ tlū'kcnto, I will smoke tobacco.
wi tsī'ṭ yi'ntso, I wrap tobacco (into a cigar); also used of packages.
tsitatsi, to smoke the pipe (E. D.).

ts'ok, tsō'k, blackbird (some have red spots); E. D. tsumciman [tsumshiman], tsumthimaan [tsoumthimaan.]
akip ts'ok, akip tsōk (L–7), water turkey.
Ts'ō'k ta'-i, Tso'k Ta'-i (I), "Blackbird River," Bayou Dinde (?) (6 to 7 miles from Lake Charles, near the middle lake).

tsōx, tsux, tsu'x, claw, nail (of man); E. D. tiggs naggst, fingernail; Ak. cu [choux] or ehuks [ehoux] (cf. Ak. semak [semacq], finger, and tsūm).
hikāt tsu'x, toenail (I).
tsu'x, wo'c tsu'x, fingernail (I).

tsom (perhaps shortened from hitsom, "little").
nec tsomc, cane ("bâton"), "little stick of wood?"

tso'-ots, tso-o'ts (L–4), corn, maize, cornstalk (cf. ots, grain); E. D. necōum [neshōum], Indian corn.
tso'-ots a'kane(?), to make corn into flour, i. e., a mill(?) (D).
tso'-ots a'kop, cornmeal (I).
tso'-ots ā'kc, green corn, the corn is green (*or* unripe) ("maïs tendre").
tso'-ots a^{n}, corncrib, barn.
tso'-ots ĕ'm, pounded corn.
tso'-ots he'wip hi'lc, corn sifted repeatedly.
tso'-ots hi'lc, sifted corn.
tso'-ots hi'lckinto, I sift corn.
tso'-ots hi'lcne, a sieve for corn.
tso'-ots hī'c, planting Indian corn (I).
tso'-ots lā'gc, ripe corn, the corn is ripe, "the corn is hard."
tso'-ots li'li, ground corn, cornmeal, flour, etc., milled.
tso'-ōts li'lină, corn mill ("moulin de maïs").
tso'-ots nē'yuc, tso'-ots neyū'c(?), cornfield, maize field (I).
tso'-ots o'ts ta'nuk, one grain of corn.
tso'-ots ta'l, husk of corn (I).
tso'-ots wa'k, ear of corn (I).
tso'-ots wa'k tsi, corncob (I).
tso'-ots wa'c, leaves of corn, husks.
tso'-ots ya'kinto, I eat corn, I will eat corn.
tso'-ots ya'kit, I eat corn now.
tso'-ots yako', I want to eat corn.
tso'-ots ya'xne, weevil, "corn eater."
wi e'mu tso'-ots, I pound corn ("je pile du maïs").
wi tso'-ots a'tkane, I will make corn.
wi tso'-ots pa'mic, I sow corn.

tsōp,
tsoptso'pc, spotted (flowered, in colors ("semé")).

tsōt, to stand (pl.?) (cf. illitt, ta, to).
ha' icā'k lu'kin tĕtsō't tema'kip, these men go to stand in mud up to the knees.
icāk tso-opi'ctit, they stand twisting(?) ("ils tordent").
kĕlokwa'ts tsō't, many bottles stand.
mon hiyitsot, many are standing.
yuki't kaukau'ki^{n} tso'-onsĕl (*or* tso'-otsĕl), we stand in the water.
yu'kit tso-opi'cintsĕl, we stand twisting(?).

tsûk,
tsu'ktsukc, bumpy, rough, rugged.

tsūkc, cardinal bird, redbird (perhaps from ts'ok, blackbird, and kuts, red); E. D. tsoggs.

tsul,
okotka'-uc nte' tsu'l, oko'tka-uc (i)nte' tsūxl, shirt collars.

tsūm, tsum, to pinch, to scratch(?) (cf. tsōx). hi'atpe' tsu'mcne, I am on the point of pinching him.
ha' tsu'mkinto, I pinch him (now).
wi tsum, I pinch, I scratch(?).
wi ha' tsu'mo, I pinch him.
wi in tsu'mo, I pinch you.
wi na'k tsu'mo, I pinch ye (?).
wi ca'k tsu'mo, I pinch them.
na hitsu'mta *or* hitsu'mat, you are going to pinch me.
na tsu'mta, I am going to pinch you.
na ictsu'mta, you are going to pinch us.
na caktsu'mta, you are going to pinch them.
ha hitsu'mĕt, he pinched me.
ha intsu'mĕt, he pinches you.
ha tsu'mĕt ta^{n}', he pinched him (another).

ha′ ictsu′mĕt, he pinched us.
ha′ na′kit (*or* na′k-) tsu′mĕt, he pinches ye.
ha′ caktsu′mĕt, he pinches them.
ha′t na′hip hitsu′mĕt, he pinched me how many times?
wi nak (h)i′tut tsu′mo, I pinched ye all.
icāk tsu′mc, a man pinched; pl. ca′ktsu′mc.
ciwa′n tsu′m ha′xc, don't pinch the cat!
cokcatsū′mcne, tweezers (for hair, etc.).
tsu′m hikots, I pinch and turn the skin, I pinch a piece out.
tsu′mc ha′xcta, before pinching him.
tsu′mc ha′ñckin, after pinching him.
tsu′mcip, on account of pinching him, *and* because (I) pinched him.
tsu′mcne, for pinching; pl. ca′ktsu′mcne.

tsumthimaan [tsoumthimaan] (C), **tsumcimān [tsumshimān]** (P), (1) blackbird, (2) starling (?) (cf. ts'ok).

tsuc, tsoc,
tsuci′ñc hicla′-uc (I), or tso′ciñc-icla′-uc, chill and fever.

ta, to stand (see L–19, 20) (cf. illitt, tsōt, to).
a^{n} yā′ñ pe′ltāt, a house standing far off.
hiyita′nto, I stand.
hiyita′to, I will stand.
kaukau′ ta′-u ini′kit, the water comes in.
kaukau′ ta′-u ini′ẋkit, the water comes in.
kaukau′ ta-uło′kit, the water stands boiling.
ka′-u ne′c caxkita′-une, a scaffold for the dead (I).
kĕlokwa′ts tāt, a bottle standing (I).
kecē′c ta′-ucakwa′lcnto, I fan many girls when standing.
na tik tāt kauka′-ukin, you go and stand in the water, *or* you (sing.) are standing in the water.
na′u ta′-uwalwa′lckit, the feather is waving (I).
na′-u ta′-u walwa′lctit, many feathers are waving.
ne′cpa′l ne′kin tlo′p ta′t, a post driven into the ground.
nec coẋkita′-une, scaffolding, scaffold, "boards to stand on."
nec coẋkita′-une ka′-u, I erect a scaffold.
ne′c te′ẋlk tāt, the tree is blooming, the tree stands blooming.
okotka′-uc ma′ñ ko′m-tat, an overcoat hung up, an overcoat hanging up (lit. standing erect).
tsi′kip tāt, (blue) heron, "heron standing."
ta′nto, I am erect.
tāt, standing.
ta′-u-hatpa′wickĭt, standing on a swing ("je me balance").
ta′-uhatwă′nănto Otsotā′t ōt, ta′u hatwēni (*or* hatwēninto) Otsotā′t ōt, I pray to God.
ta′-u iki′kit, a drop of water, "standing and dripping."
ta-uko′-ikit, he preaches ("il prêche"); pl. ta-ucokko′-ikit *or* ta-ucokcokwa′nkit.
tawatwe′nat, they prayed standing (L–14).
tuts tanu′kip hiyita′nto, I stand on one leg.
tema′k ilho′pc tā′nto, tema′k itlo′pc tā′nto, I am on my knees.
Utsuta′tut, to Otsotat (L–14, 15).
wa′-i ta-upa′-ukit, the stone is swinging (like a pendulum); pl. -tit (I).
wai ta′-u paupa′-utit, many stones swing.
wi a^{n} tā′t hu′wa, *or* wi a^{n} hu′wa, I see a house standing (sometimes they add tāt or ta-u to anything standing).
wi a′ñ waññē ta′-i tsika′dep tāt(o), my house stands between the road and the river (D).
wi iyi′ktat cukiu′lkinto, I stand and write, I write standing.
wi ta′-u-hatpa′wickit, I balance myself (I).
wi ta-uhatwe′ninto, wi tawatwe′ninto, I pray (God), ("je prie (Dieu)").
yuki′t itēt o′tsi tāt, Our Father who art in heaven (standing above).
yuki′t ta-uhatwă′ni Otsotā′t ō′t, we pray to God.

ta, to leave, to come out.

a'nike nta'hĕntat, it came out of his ears (L–20).

a^{n}(i)kin t'ha'ko, I come out of the house ("je sors de la maison").

a'nkin ita'ko, I came out of the house.

a^{n}'lāk pa'li yanta'-ulĕt, a^{n}'lāk pa'lhi ya' nta'-ulat, they have broken the prison and have gone out (those inclosed) ("ils ont cassé la prison et l'ont sorti (ceux enfermés)").

ita'xne, to come out (D–140).

kaukau' ăm'n a'nike nta'hĕntat, the water he had drunk came out at his ears.

kō'ts pon-nt'ha'nă^{n}, *or* ko'tsispo^{n}' ita'nă, chimney, ("cut into for the smoke to go out").

nta'na^{n}, in order for (smoke) to go out.

nta'-u, I get out.

po' ita'nē, chimney "for smoke to leave."

po'ck hita'-uc(o), I draw the blood.

p'o'ck tō'ts hita'-uc, sucking out blood (D–56).

p'o'ck tōts hita'-uco, I draw blood out by suction; pl. cak'hita'uco.

cakita'-uculat, they let them out (D–149).

cakla'mc p'osk cok'hita'-uckit, the leech sucks out the blood.

wi it'a' ku, I want to get out; pl. of subj. nta'-u (?).

wi nta'ku a^{n}'lāk it'hi, I went out of prison in the evening ("je suis sorti de la prison le soir").

wic nta'ku (*or* nta'hu) wi ite't ini'kat a'ñut (*or* a'nkin ini'hat), when I went out my father entered the house ("quand j'étais sorti mon père est entré dans la maison").

wi te'ñs a^{n}la'kin ita'hu, I left prison in the evening (D).

yuk'hi'ti ipcok ok ya pe'neat p'ock tots-hita'-uc, the Indian doctor came and cured by sucking blood.

tai [tay], poplar (E. D.).

ta-i, river, brook (D–45) (see akon(st)).

aknāk mickĕt tai'ki, aknāk mi'ckit tai'kin, there are eddies in the river.

a'ñ ta'-i o', the house is by the river (I).

a'ñ ta'-i o'at, the house was by the river (I).

a'ñ ta'-i o'tikit (*or* o'to *or* o'ta) the house will be by the river (I).

Ka'tkac-yo'k ta'-i, Calcasieu River (I).

kipa'xci ta'-i pa'mici'ko, I ford a river on foot (kipa'xci not necessary according to D).

tsanu'kip hite'-uici'ko (*or* ite'wi'ciko) ta'-i kipa'xci (hite'wici'ko), I ford a river on horseback.

Tsō'k ta'-i, "Blackbird River," Bayou Dinde, near the middle lake, 6 or 7 miles from Lake Charles.

ta'-i atwā'lc, bridge (probable word used) (I).

ta'-i he'tskit, the river becomes broader (I).

ta'-i hidco^{n}', small river, gulley, small ditch.

ta'-i hukina'm, forks of a river in their whole length.

ta'-i hukinu'l, forks of river ("fourche"), meeting place.

ta'-i icō'l (*or* icū'l), bayou, rivulet, brook.

tai'kin cakikō'm, I fish in the river.

Ta'-i ko'p ki'c, "White-river Woman," the name of Delilah Moss's sister.

ta'-i ko'c, bend of river (referring to the water): ta'-i uts, bend of river (referring to the land).

Ta'-i ku'ds ti'cto, I go to Red River.

Ta'-i ku'ts, Red River.

ta'-i lu'l ici'ko, wi ta'-i lu'l ici'ko, I swam over to the other side of the river.

ta'-i mă ino'-i, on the other side of the river.

Ta'-i Mēl, Bayou Noir, 15 miles south of Lake Charles and near Big Lake (Lake Prien is Indian Lake).

ta'-i ntu'l, ta'-i ndu'l, the mouth or pass of a river ("rivière entre au lac").

ta'-i o', by the river, on the bank of the river.

ta'-i ō'c, bank or edge of river.

ta'-i o'ci, the banks of a river, on the edge of a river (nearer than ta'-i o').
ta'-i o'ci tikua'nto (*or* tīk wa'ñto), I walk on the banks of a river.
ta'-i ō'c talanka'-u, the bank of the river is sloping.
ta'-i o'tsi wā'lcti, a bridge over a river.
ta'-i wa'lc, the river's waves.
ta'yip nē, island, land of river.
tu'l ta'yut (*or* ta'-i o't) iye' ka'c, the lake is deeper than the river.
Utse'x ta'-i, Serpent Bayou.
wi a'ñ wañnē ta'-i tsika'dep tāt(o), my house stands between the road and the river.

ta-i, straight.
ta'-i kati'ct, straight, direct it goes.
tē'c ta'itai, straight hair.
u'ts ta'-i, (pl.) u'ts ta'-itai, a straight nose.

taic (cf. ta, to leave, and ta^{n}, tan, other, another).
icāk ta'-ic he'-u, many strangers.
icā'k ta'-ic o'kiă^{n} yukīt nē mo'n ialpe'hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken all our land.

Ta'kapo (D–70, 112), **Ta'kapa** (D–93, 120), an Atakapa.

takīne'n, takină^{n}', a string of beads, prayer beads, a rosary; Ak. oecua [oechoua] (perhaps from wi, "my," and co, "seed").
hata'kinēn (D–127), hataki'nă (I), pearl, bead.
hatakină^{n}' o'ñi, a cord or string of beads (o is said not to be the word for "cord") (I).

takis (cf. tots).
takiskoiheu [takiscoiheu], mocking-bird (E. D.) (it contains ko-i, and he-u).

tal (cf. tam).
ta'lcĕm, full of holes (D–65).

tal, shell, bark, husk, peeling, rind; E. D. tall, skin (cf. tīl).
ha'talko'at, his body turned into (D–32).
kană'n ta'l, shell of a turtle.
nēc ta'l, ne'c ta'l, bark of a tree.
nē'c ta'l kima'ti, fiber bark ("bark inside tree").
ne'c ta'l ō'l, cinnamon ("cannelle").
ne'c ta'l ō'l ina'k, cinnamon color.
noha'mc ku' ta'l, egg-shell.
Cakta'lko, icakcta'lko, cta'lko, seems to mean "desiring a human being's skin," and is said to have been a name for "a human skin changed into a person," a malicious spirit who went about on all fours with his head lowered in front so that at first he looked as if he were headless. His body was covered with hair. He was seen sometimes in the bushes on Lower Lake Prien in the daytime. Called "devil" (D), "turned into something bad" (L–32 (title)).
cokua'k ta'l, a crust of bread.
tso'-ots ta'l, husk of corn (I).

talanka'-u, slanting, sloping, trending.
nē talanka'-u, land sloping, slanting, trending (I).
ta'-i ō'c talanka'-u, the river bank is slanting, a slope.

talha'ñc, the little blue heron or crane (see tsi'kip); Creole la grue (cf. talko'p, hañc).

talko'p, ta'lkop, talko'pka, blue; E. D. yan [iānn].
a'yip texlk ta'lkop, marsh lily, "blue flower in marsh" ("fleur sauvage bleue").
otse' talko'p, the blue racer, "blue snake."
cuk ta'lkop he'-u, "many blue things."
talko'p i'naha, not much blue, sort of blue.
talko'pka yi'ltāt, light shines blue.
talko'p kop, light blue, "blue-white."
talko'p na'k ta'lkop, dark blue.

tālst, taalst, six (E. D.) (cf. lāt).
hallg taalst, sixteen (E. D.).
hehin taalst, sixty (E. D.).

tam, hole (in ground) (cf. tal).
ne'kin tā'mc, grave in the ground (I).
ne' ta'mkin, in a grave (D–124).
ne-tamnă^{n}, shovel, spade, "to make a hole in the ground."
(ne-tamo) te', hole.
nu'l ta'mkin, when digging (D–135).
tam himō'c, to dig a grave.
wi ne'-ta'mo himō'cne, I dig a grave.

wi tikta'mo tiho'p, I went to dig a grave.

tam, to ascend, to climb (cf. ta, to stand).

eku'n na(k) ta'mo, I have just ascended, I begin mounting.

ne'cki ta'mtsat tamhe'-uc, the spider goes up the tree.

ne'c he'-u cakta'mo, I climb many trees.

ne'c ta'mo, I climb a tree.

pa'mtampne, stairs, steps, "for ascending."

tamhe'-uc ha' pa'kin ta'mtsat, the spider goes into its nest.

wi' pa'mtampne ta'mo, I ascend the stairs.

tam, to split.

kako'k nicta'mc nīt, a five-rail fence.

ne'ckinkc tamc, lumber mill, "for sawing wood."

nec-kīñc ta'mc a^{n}, saw cutting-house (=sawmill) (D–135).

nec-ta'mc, necta'mc, board, rail, "split wood."

nē'c ta'mcĕt, a split tree; nē'c ta'mtamcĕt, split trees.

ne'c-ta'mc ka'kok, a rail fence.

ne'c ta'mcne', wedge "for splitting wood."

ta'mc, board, "splitting."

wi nec kutsnăhik ta'mco, I split with a knife.

wi nec pa'-icik ta'mco, I split with an ax (wi pa'-ic ne'c ikta'mco, can not be said).

wi nē'c tamta'mco, I split (one block) in several places, *and* I split many blocks (each by itself).

tamhe'-uc, spider ("araignée") (I).

ne'cki ta'mtsat tamhe'-uc, the spider goes up the tree.

tamhe'-uc ha' pa'kin ta'mtsat, the spider goes into its nest.

tamhe'-uc hila'm (given in one place as hila'ñ), venomous spider (hila'm, to burn, smart, give pain) ("araignée venimeuse," "tarantula").

tamhe'-uc hili'ni, spider-web.

tan,

it'ha'nkcĕt, I have vomited.

tanc (A. R.), to throw up, to vomit.

tan, ta^{n}, taxn (D–142), other, another *also* yet, as yet (perhaps two stems (see tanu'k, one).

a'lc ta'n, it is frozen yet, ice yet ("c'est glacé").

ha'cta maka'-u ha'xcta, it is not yet fallen.

hila'yi ta'xnik, his other wife (L–17).

hila'yi ta'xnik pa'mat, his other wife beat him.

hitēt hokēt ta'n, the father or the mother.

ica'k hia'ta^{n}, ica'k ya'tan, the same man.

icāk konyu'ds ta^{n}' caktewe' mo'kĕt, another young man has come with the others.

icāk ta'n, another man.

ica'k tane'-u (*or* tan he'-u), many other men.

icāk tanu'k ke-ula'cnto, I shave another as I sit ("curious but they say it").

i'cak tu hia'ta^{n}, always the same man.

ka'-u hā'xc ta'n, before he died (D–106).

ki'c ta'xnik wantsăt, she said to the other woman (D–142).

ki'c ta^{n}', another woman (I).

komo'k he'-u ok tanu'ka, many different baskets.

mañ ha'xcta, before long, "not yet long."

'ntan (D–45), nta'n (D–47), *or* pe'n ta, the other cousin.

ca' ta^{n} ha' okotka'-uc pa'tsĕmo, I wash one shirt for another (person).

coxko'-i ta'nuk mon cokiya'-i o'tsi tane'-uts, one chief was high above all the others.

u'l hiata^{n}', the same dog (I).

u'l ta^{n}', another dog (I).

tane'-u (D–117, 122, 146), ta^{n}ne'-u, the others, the rest (of them).

tane'-uts, all the others, the others (L–11) (-ts is perhaps an abbreviation of ōts, "above").

ta'ntsipa'l, cocklebur (the small kind), "sticking to one"(?).

wi le'ta, wi le't ta, my female cousin, "my other sister."

ya' hidson' hiye' tan', he becomes smaller than the other.
ya ica'k tan, he is a man yet.
ya' ki'c cokci'u tane'-uca'k iya'-i, this woman is the stingiest of all.
yac hidson' i'ti tane'-us, the rest of them are the smallest, *or* they are the smallest of all.
ya' yu'ds iye' tan', he outgrows the other.
yu'lc io'-i o'k 'nu'xts a' 'n ta'nat 'n a', send me word whether you can come or not (D–43).

tanko'hi, to jump in (cf. kohits).
John tanko'hi ya' lū'l-ici'hat, John jumped in and swam over.

tann, hard (E. D.) (cf. lāk).

ta'ntstal, ta'nstal, to'nstal, ti'nstal, paper (see pon).
tansta'lik, with cards (D–52).
ta'ntstal hatpa'wico, the paper whirls about.
tantsta'l lakla'kc, paper money.
ta'ntstal tō'lka maka'wat, the paper falls down whirling.
ta'ntstal tle'm (*or* tłe'm), the paper is torn.
ti'nstal ikili'kco, paper soaked through, paper is soaking through.
tinsta'l kipa'xcip pu'nso, I blow across (over) the paper.
ya tantsta'l kontłe'mo, I have torn this paper ("ce papier j'ai déchiré"); pl. kon te'mtemo.
ya tantsta'l tłăm, this paper is torn ("ce papier est déchiré").

tanu'k (L–16, 40; D–81, 113, 139, 142, 149), **ta'nuk** (L–11; D–97), one; E. D. hannik.
ha'l(ĕ) tanu'kip, one more.
hāc no'mc tanu'k ipu'ts ke, he has but one child.
ilu' tanu'kin, one year ago.
i'cāk ta'nuk, one man.
icak tanu'kip ki'wilc ipco'kat, a man who was once a doctor.
icāk tu'ts tanu'k ke'tsĕm (*or* kē'tsep), a man lame in one leg.
itiyi'lc tanu'k, one month.
kīc tanu'k, one woman (I).
nē i'wevc tanu'k, a mile, "one land measure."
ne'c na tanu'k kon' iya'-u, you lift a stick at one end.
no'mc tanu'k haihai'c hi'kit, a child is coming down weeping.
no'mc ta'nuk ipu'ts, but one child.
num tanu'k ite'wo, I ride on one side.
o'ktanu'ka, different (D–78).
cok'hēc oktanu'k coka'-at, she had the same disease (D–92).
coko'n tanu'k cakī'kco, I buy a cow.
cu'l ta'nuk, one dog (I).
tso'-ots ots ta'nuk, one grain of corn.
tanu'kip, once (L–40; D–102, 106, 108).
tanu'k ma'ñ iti', to overlap, one longer than the other, one the longest.
tanu'k cuki'n, tanukcuki'n, one-half (I)
tu'ts tanu'kip hiyita'nto, I stand on one leg.
woc pe' ha tanuk (L), wucpe' ha'l tanu'k, eleven.
woc pe' ha' tanu'kip, eleven times.

alliu hannigg, one year (E. D.).
halk hannik, eleven (E. D.).
iidl hannigg, one day (E. D.).

tat, belly (E. D.) (cf. kom).

tāt, yellow, *also* green; pl. ta'tat; E. D. tat, yellow, onntatat, green.
a'c tā't kop, light yellow, "yellow-white," light green.
a'c tā't uc, salmon, "kind of yellow" (it also looks like "this is true yellow").
icla'-uc tā't, yellow fever.
icla'-uc ta'tik, of yellow fever (D–88).
ku'tsnăn tā't, copper, brass, "yellow iron."
ku'ts'n tāt i'cōl, brass nail.
ku' tāt, yolk of egg (I) "egg yellow."
la'klakc-tāt, gold color, "silver-yellow."
mō'n tāt, yellow all over.
ne'c wa'c tāt, brown, "leaf yellow," color of dead leaves.
netatat, ne'-tatat (I), orange (the tree).
noha'mc ku' tāt, yolk of egg.
on tat, grass green; E. D. onntatat, green.
cukco'c itsktěta't, lark, meadow lark (probably, described as a little larger than a mocking bird), "yellow breasted bird."

taue' [**thaue'**], disagreeable (?), (E. D.).
ci taue' [shi thaue' (P), shỳ thaou (C)]. the smoke is disagreeable (E. D.).

tayo'ts,
tayo'ts tuka'-u, pepper (black), "like ? ."

te (D–130), bow (made of hickory) (cf. te-i); E. D. woc [uosh].
ne'c te', a wooden bow (I).
tē n ō, the bow and the string.
tē ō (D), te' o' (I), bowstring.
wo'c te', the right hand, "the bow hand" (?).

te,
kidso'nc wi ukutka'-uc ma'ñkin teho'p la'wat, the fire burnt a hole through in my coat.
teho'p-ma'ñ, tube, tubiform, "long hole."
teho'p tsa'ko, to stop up a hole ("boucher un trou").

tē, te', this seems to indicate plurality.
hila'ñ tē ne'c, big laurel ("gros laurier"), magnolia (?) (a tall tree with white flowers and no spines).
ne'c tewa'c mañma'ñ, magnolia, "broad-leaved tree."
ci'wat tē ne'c, prickly ash ("frêne piquant"), "tree with prickles."
te' na'-u, the mane (of a horse).
tē wac, leaves (tē wac said to be used in sing. and pl.; wac only in sing.
te' wac co'ntit, the leaves rustle (in the wind); sing. wa'c co'nkit (I).
te' wac tsa'k, dry leaves, a dry leaf ("feuilles sèches"); pl. te' wac tsak-tsa'k.
te' wac wilo'kit (*or* wilotit), the leaves fall.

te (possibly=ta, to stand).
te' nako'-i, you have to speak! get up and speak!

te-i, vine, creeper, liana; E. D. tsapalst, vine (probably grapevine); perhaps Ak. te, "of wood," though this may be the word for "bow" misunderstood.
hila^{n}' ico^{n}' te'-i, vine of the little grapes ("liane des petits raisins").
hila'ñ wō'l te'-i, vine of the muscadine ("la liane de soko") (L–9.)

cukte'-i (D–113), cokte'-i, medicine.
hila'ñ cukte'-i, a kind of medicinal root called "buzzard medicine" by the Indians; a tea was made from it.
o'tse cokte'-i hadie'c, snake venom, "snake's bad medicine."
cukte'-i a'mu, I take (*lit.*, drink) medicine.
cukte'-i hadie'c, cokte'-i hadie'c, poison, "bad medicine."
cukte'-i kû'lcu, I swallowed medicine.
wi cukte'-i micu, I doctor somebody, I give medicine to somebody.

tēk, te'ktekc, speckled (see cāmc)
cā'mc te'ktekc, "speckled wolf," a wild animal, probably the ocelot or tiger cat (felis pardalis), though it may be mythical. It is described as of the size of a dog, gray in color, and with a short tail.)

teka'-uc, taka-u'c (I), branch, twig; pl. teka'mc.
nē'c teka'-uc, branch of tree, twig of tree; pl. nē'c teka'mc.
ne'c taka'-uc ickă'm, a large thick limb.
nē'c teka'mc, (1) brushwood, (2) branches, limbs of trees ("des branches").
ne'c taka'mc ickă'm, ne'c teka'mc ickă'm, large thick limbs.
ne'c-teka'mc kamka'mc, the limbs stand out from (the tree).
ne'c taka'mc neyu'c, brush fence ("clos fait avec des branches").
no'x tĕka'ms, no'ẋ teka'mc (I), antlers, "many prongs."

te'k'ho, te'ko, teko', tik'ho'; barrel.
naki't teko' ti'-u lumlu'micta, go ye and roll that barrel! (D).
ya' teko' tik lumlu'mict(a), go roll this barrel! (also first pers. sing.).

tegghuiau [tegghouiaou], nine (E. D.).
hallg tegghuiau, nineteen (E. D.).
hehin tegghuiau, ninety (E. D.).

tēẋlk, te'xlk (I), **te'łk** (A. R., I), flower (see tel).
a'yip te'xlk ta'lkop, marsh lily, "blue flower in the marshes" ("fleur sauvage bleue").
ne'c teẋlk tāt, the tree is blooming, "the tree stands blooming."
tēxlk ha'ẋcta (*or* ha'xcta,) the flower is budding, bud, "not flowered yet."

te'xlk hima^{n}' hatse-e'c, this flower smells bad.
te'xlk hima^{n}' to'l, this flower smells good.
teẋlk-kako'k-ti'mkiñ, rose, "flower in the garden."
tē'ẋlk kēt, bud opened out into a flower (?), "bud sitting."
te'xlk la'k, sunflower (I).
te'xlk la'k ne'c, sunflower stalk.
te'xlk ne'c, jessamine, besides all flowering trees.
te'łk atpa'-ic, the flower opens out.

tel,
an cakte'lcĕnst, they opened out their ears (L–40).
hakī't an kima'tip ne' o'ts a'n cakte'lcnt (*or* telte'lcnst), they unfolded their ears on the inside from below up (L–41).
cakte'lco, I open, I unfold; pl. ca'kteltelc.

-tĕm, subjective personal pronominal suffix of the second person plural.
na'kit icu'ltĕm, you (pl.) caught it.
naki't tsanu'k cakwinetĕm nak caka'xlecat ka, did you find the horse which you lost?
na'kit tĕm a'mtĕm, you all drank yesterday(?).

tem (I, D–66, A. R.), yesterday (teñ is also given but this seems to be properly the word for "dusk," or "evening" (see iti'); E. D. khattebmn (khat said to=kut, "this").
ha' te'm a'mat, he drank yesterday.
haki't te'm te'm a'mulĕt, haki't te'm a'mulat, they drank yesterday.
i'ti te'm, day before yesterday.
kic te'm yuk'hi'ti ko'-iat, she spoke Atakapa yesterday.
na' te'm a'mat, you drank yesterday.
na'kit (tem) a'mtem, nakit te'm naka'mat, you (pl.) drank yesterday.
te'm hitsa'ñcĕt, I was pushed yesterday ("il m'a poussé hier").
ti'k cakno'nso te'm, I took a walk yesterday, I went visiting out of doors yesterday.

te'māk, tema'k, ti'mak, knee.
ha' icā'k lu'kin tiktāt tema'kip, this man goes to stand in mud up to the knees; pl. tĕtsō't.
no'mc tema'k itlo' pctit, the children kneel.
te'mak ē'ñc (I), ti'mak eñc, kneecap, "knee grease."
tema'k iłho'pc tā'nto, I am on my knees.
te'māk kiłhō'pco (te'māk hiłhō'pco), I kneel down, I am kneeling.

te'mokc, brant ("outarde").

te'moñ, te'mo^{n}, timo'm, te'mom; ashes.
tsit te'mom, tobacco ashes.

tempst, spring (of year) (E. D.).
tempst kaukauheu [tempst caucauheu], the spring is rainy ("spring-water-much") (E.D.).

teñ (L), mother; E. D. teg'n, mother, tegn, daughter (L denied the second usage) (see hukē't)
tegn-icpe [tegn-ishpe], young mother (E. D.).
wi tegn [uē tegn (P), ouèè tegn (C)], my mother (E. D.).

tens, nephew; **tensa',** niece.

tepu'k, ti'puk, te'buk, te'puk (L–2), peach.
tepû'k ku'tskuts, te'puk ku'tskuts, prune, plum (L–3).
tepu'k ku'tskuts ne'kin, plum season.
tepu'k ne'kin, peach season.
tepu'k co' tuka'-u, almond "like a peach stone," "resembling a peach stone" (I).

tēc, hair of head; E. D. taeec; Ak. kec ("cheveux").
mu'kmuk ya' te'c, this hair is short.
tē'c hatko'tsnto, I crop my hair.
te'c mo'kmok, short hair.
te'c mōñ, long hair (L–23).
tē'c ta'itai, straight hair.
tē'c wo'lwōl, tē'c wulwu'l, curly hair.
wi te'c mañma'ñ hatna'-uco, I let my hair grow long (*or* I have long hair).
wi te'c mañma'ñu, I have long hair ("j'ai les cheveux longs").

te-u, tail, end.
a'knaẋ te'-u ot, a'knaẋ te'wat, the current comes from above.

no'k te'-u, shoulder; Ak. est.
no'k te'-u me'lmel, no'kte-u me'lmēl (L–6), goose (tame and wild).
te'-u kamka'm, tail fin(s).
te'-u na'-u, tail feathers (I).
Te'-u Tu'l, Tu'l Te'-u (D–72, 94), Lake Charles, lake and a village on the same, "End Lake."
te'wike tu' iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from above ("la pirogue va venir d'en haut").

te-u,
te'-ute-u, rice.

teyo', te'yo, te'yuẓ, box, chest, trunk, valise.
a' teyo', this box.
teyo' a'vnē (*not* a'pnē), put the box right here!
teyo' hihatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot my trunk.
teyo' hicakatse-uwa'nĕt, I forgot my trunks.
teyo' hiya'p nē, put the box right there!
te'yuẓ kolilawină, te'yuẓ kolilaka'-ună, a match box.
til te'yux yă'mne, a strap for a valise.
wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair.

ti, to go; in E. D. given as tic [tish] but c is evidently a suffix; Gatschet gives tic ("aller") in one place.
akipa'-iu(t) ti'cta, I am to travel to the south.
akma'ltitst, akma'lc tits, fall, "going to be winter."
ha icā'k lu'kin tiktāt tema'kip, this man goes to stand in the mud up to his knees; pl. tĕtsō't.
haki't ti'ucak'n o'nhulet, they took a walk, they went out of doors (visiting).
hati't tiko'mc, apron, "hanging in front as one goes"(?) (I).
he'-u cakcu'c ka'-u ti'utit, many birds fly.
hiki'u(t) ti'cta, I am to travel to the west.
hiku' ti'k ika ko', I am going to make some soup for you ("je vous vais aller faire du bouillon"; ti'k ika= "aller pour faire").
hiku' (ti-u) icka ko', we want to make soup.
hiku' wi nu'k tik i'ka ko', I want to go to make soup myself.
hicokē'c kco' yi'lkit (*or* yi'l) mōn ti'co, though I am sick I go out every day.
hoktewē' ti'ulat, they left together ("ils sont partis ensemble").
ho'kuanc ti'cat, ho'kuañckin ti'cat, he went on the warpath.
ho'lco(t) ti'cta, I am to travel to the north.
icāk hi'ki-tewē ti'cat, this man accompanied me.
icāk hiyania'n co' ti'wē ti'co, I was afraid of him but went with him.
ickalī't hitiktsa'nu, I go and hide a child.
iti mā'ñ hihaixtikyīlco, I wept all night.
iti mā'ñ hiwā'lc tiki'lat (*or* tik yi'lat), I dream all night (until daylight).
iya'ñ (*or* ya'ni) tīv, there we will go (D–47).
ka'kin ti'cta, I go to the woods.
ki'c 'nto'lĕn na'xkan ti'cĕn, if you are a smart woman you will not go (*or* would not go).
ku kuds ti'cto, I go to Red River.
ku'ltan ok-ti'cat, a long time has passed ("come and gone").
lā'k ti'ci, go quickly!
lā'k tīmto', go quick ye!
lo'xkin saki'ns, go and visit on the prairie! (D–46).
mōm okti'cat, a mole has passed ("come and gone") ("a passé là").
naki't teko' ti'-u lumlu'micta, go ye and roll that barrel!
na tik tāt kaukau'kin, you go and stand in the water! (*or* you are standing in the water).
na ti'ct hiuā'jo, you send me.
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta John tewē(ta), I will go to the mountain with John (I).
nē mak o'tsip ti'cta wi itēt tewe'ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).
nec net hi'ko, *or* ne ti'ko, I climb down from the tree (wi hi'ko= "to come down" when net is with it).
'n hatpē'n icti'-ûhû (*or* -ĕhĕ), when you are ready we will start.

'nhi i'nat; hatna'xka pa'-ihiticnăna, you have sent to find me; how can I return? ("tu m'as envoyé chercher; comment puis-je retourner?").

nic hiti'c lo'xkin, I go upon the prairie.

nt'ha' di'cta, where do you go? (ta', where).

nti'cin tu'lut, when you go to the lake, it is necessary to go to the lake ("il te faut aller au lac").

okwa'ñc o't ti'cat, he went to war (D–104).

ō'dl 'n icti'hû ti'ĕhĕ (*or* ti'une), when you are near we will start.

ōl 'no'kĕn icti'uĕhĕ (*or* ti'une), if you come near we will start.

otse' he'-u ci'utiutit, the snakes go crawling.

pa'-i (h)iti'cko, I want to go (I ought to leave).

pa'-i tic, go away then! go back! ("va t'en donc!").

pu'm ti'ulo, let us dance! ("allons au bal!").

puns tik-micke'co (I), pun tik-micke'co, I blow something around.

ca'k 'ncu'pāts hi'mic ti'kit, who is going to wash for me? ("qui va laver pour moi?").

cakhatna'wat tik cak, to go to ask credit, I borrow ("aller demander le credit; j'emprunte").

co'xko-i hat'ti'dsulat, they went to law with him.

cu'l pakna'-u ti'k ya' pu'x hatipa'ts-icat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.

ta'-i ka ti'ct, straight (*or* direct) it goes.

Ta'-i Ku'ds ti'cto, I go to Red River.

ta'-i ō'ci tikua'nts, ta'-i o'ci tīk wa'ñto, I walk on the banks of a river; pl. ti'u wa'ñto (I).

tanu'kip ti'cat, once she started (D–106).

tik ha'nĕt, he came near (from tik, "going," and han, "almost," "near").

tik'hu ko'hat, she wanted to go (and see) (D–105).

tik'hu'wo, I go and visit somebody, I went to visit somebody (*or* hu'-uo).

ti'k ni'hue, go and lie down!

tik'pa'yat, she turned back (D–107).

tikpum ne'kin, at the dancing place (D–27).

tikpu'mudl (*or* tikpū'mst), where they went to dance (L–27).

ti'k cakno'nso te'm, I took a walk yesterday, I went out of doors yesterday.

ticaha'xcne, not to go.

ti'c a'-ucat, she could not go (D–106).

ti'c hā'xcne, not to go (D–111).

ti'c ko'hat, she wanted to go (D–110).

ti'cne, to go (D–110).

ti'ct, having gone.

ti'c(t) hiwa'cĕt, I send you (now) ("je t'envoie (à cette heure")).

ti-u, tīv (D–47), going.

ti-u-akna'kit tu'l hukinu'l, it flows into the lake.

ti'ula ina'ha, shall we go yonder? ("allons nous là-bas?").

ti'ulo, let us go ("nous allons!").

ti'une, to go, to proceed (D–126).

tiu nokicnto, ti-u no'kicinto, you (pl.) go and lie down!

tiu-pa'mtĕt nē'cik, they are going to beat with a club.

to'lpo(t) ti'cta, I am to travel to the east.

tu'l o't nti'cnē, you must go to the lake.

tu'lut nti'cn to'lhi, you should go to the lake ("tu serrais aller au lac").

tu'lut ti'ct hiwa'hiulat, I have been ordered to go to the lake, they have sent me to the lake ("on m'ordonne d'aller au lac").

wān ti'cto, you go to the dance.

wi nē ti'co, I go downstairs, "I go downward."

wi nē-yu'ckin pakna'-u ti'co, I run across a field.

wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa'i hiti'c(t) ko I want to return home ("to my village").

wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt tik'hu', I went to the place where they had killed an ox (tik'hu, "ai visité").

wi'c hiti'cnēn, I must go, I have to go.
wic hiti'c tu'lkin, I go upon the lake.
wic tikpo'tsicu, I go and turn loose.
wic tittlū'kcnto, I smoke (can also be said of the habit of smoking).
wic tittlu'kco, I have been to smoke ("j'ai été fumer").
wi ti'cta, I go away; pl. yuki't ti'uta.
wi tict 'nwā'co, wi tict nuā'jo, I sent you (tict, past; tic, present).
yan (*or* hiya'n) tic, go over there!
yā'n yuki't icti'uto, shall we go there?
ya' teko' tik lumlu'mict(a), go and roll this barrel! (I) (also 1st pers. sing.).
yuki't kăn caktī'ts, we carry them home (D–51).
yuki't ti-u (*or* tī'via), we go upon the prairie.
yuki't tiu o'-ilo, let us go to sleep ("allons dormir").
yu'kit tiupo'tsicu, we go and turn loose.
yu'kit tiucakpo'tsicu, we go and turn many things loose.
yu'kit tiucak'nonstsĕl, we take a walk, we go out of doors.

tik, arrow (D–130); E. D. skenne'; tik (ticq), the Ak. word meaning "gunpowder," is probably identical with this.
ku'dsnăn ti'k icāt, an iron arrowhead (I).
ti'k a'xp pe'm, shoot (your) arrow right here!
ti'k kaukau'kin po'lc-wa'nkit, an arrow floats in the water (I).
ti'k icāt, arrowhead (anciently of stone).
ti'k icō'm, lead, bullet, "little arrow" ("flèche petite").
ti'k pēm, go and shoot!
ti'k po'tsic, (1) shoot the arrow! (2) turn it loose!
tik po'tsico o'tsot, I shoot an arrow up perpendicularly.
ti'k puns (I), dik puns (*or* pu'nsne) blowgun.

tik (D–99), until, till (probably from ti, "to go," and sig. "going on until").
ti'k imō'ctin, up to the funeral, till the funeral, (D–123).
tik nomc lat ke'at, until she had three children.
tik yi'lco, tik yi'l, till day.
ya'-u ti'k hi'ok'n, wait till I come!

tixt, ti, to lie down (D–150).
a'lc tixt, all is frozen over, "(all) lies frozen" ("c'est glacé").
a'nkin ti'xkin, while lying in the house (D–122).
hi'tixt, I am in bed, I lie.
nû'ñ ti'xt mūn wā'ñu, I walk everywhere in the village.
o'i ti'xt, he lies asleep.
pa'm nu'lip ti'xt, tracks of many lying there.
pa'm ti'xt inu'lulat, they left many footprints lying there.
pē'lkin ti(xt), lying on the bed (D–76).
ca coke'c ti'xt wi hi'nai, I think someone lies sick ("je crois qu'il y a quelqu'un de malade").
tati'hin-tāt, he lay down (L–19)
tīkinto, I am going to lie down.
ti'xt hatpa'-uckit, I swing lying in a hammock.
ti'u ko'-ikinto, I speak while lying (in bed, etc.).
wi ko'mep ti'hito, I lie on the belly.
yil lat himato'l-u tati'hin-tat, he lay down for three or four days.

tīl, skin, leather, hide, a leather strap.
an-hipo'n ti'l, rabbit skin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'i, the awl is under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'itikit, the awl will be under the buckskin (I).
hō'pcne la'ns ti'l hu'yat, the awl was under the buckskin (I).
lā'ns ti'l, buckskin (I).
coko$^{n'}$ ti'l, coko'm ti'l, skin of ox.
ti'l hat'hiyămne, belt, strap for girding myself.
ti'l hatyă'mne, belt for girding oneself.
til te' yuxt yă'mne, strap for valise.

till, tīll, elm (E. D.).

tim, picket, paling.
kako'k ti'm, yard, court, garden, "picket fence" (tim=tam?), "split board fence."
te'xlk-kako'k ti'mkin, "flower in the garden," rose.

tim,
a′ñ ti′mnăn, candle, "for lighting the house."
imti′mnă yĕ′lic, light the candle! (im=añ(?)).
imti′mne, candle (I).
ti′mnă^{n}, for lighting.
ti′mka, many times, often.
timokst, bustard ("outarde") (P), buzzard (C) (E. D.).
tins, gall, bile.
tippell, feet (E. D.).
tippell caa [tippell shaa] (C), tippell hā (P), toes (perhaps caa should be cka, small (E. D.).
ticā′t, brain (cf. icā′t) (perhaps from kimati icat, inside head, or from te (pl.) and icat).
ti-u, to broil (cf. wak).
āl ti′u, broiled meat.
āl tiună, a gridiron.
coko′n ti′u, roast beef.
wi āl ti′ukinto, I broil meat on a gridiron, etc.
tī-u, swiftly (D seems to deny this meaning but she was evidently wrong) (cf. tiuxts) (from ti to go?).
ti′u akna′kit (ta′-i), the river runs swiftly or rapidly.
ti′u ha′-ukit, it snows continuously or fast.
ti′u kaukau′kit, it rains hard.
ti′-umi′myi′lckit, it is lightning.
ti′-upo′kit, it drizzles or mists fast.
ti′uxts, tiu′ẋts, tu′-uxts, slowly, a little (cf. ti-u).
tsanu′k tu′-uxts tsā′t, the horse is pacing, the horse is going slow.
tiu′ẋts akna′kit, the river runs slowly.
ti′uẋts po′kit, it drizzles or mists gently.
ti′uẋts kaukau′kit, it rains gently.
ti′uxts kēt ia′-uc, I can not keep still, I am restless.
ti-u′xts pakna′-u, I run slowly.
ti′-uẋts wa′nkit, he walks or comes slowly, he behaves.
ti′uẋts yimyi′lckit, it is lightning slowly.
wi ti′uxts ke′t'nto, I sit still *or* quiet.
tiwē, tewē, with, close to, near.
hakīt o′l caktiwē, close to them.
hitiwē, come with me!
hoktewē, cokia′yo, we eat together.
hoktewē′ ti′ulat, they left together ("ils sont partis ensemble").
hoktewē to, we are together (L) (see to).
hoktiwē (D–99), oktewē (D–127), together
hoktiwē imō′culat, they inhumed all together (D–130, 133).
hoktiwē icwā′ñĕhĕ, we will walk together (D–45).
icāk hi′ki-tewē ti′cat, this man accompanied me.
icāk hiyania′n co′ tiwē ti′co, I was afraid of him but went with him.
icāk konyu′ds ta^{n}′ caktewe′ mo′kĕt, another young man has come with the rest.
ictiwē, close to us.
ku′lke hoktewe′ to′xntsôl, ku′lke(?) hoktewe′ to′xntsôl, we have been together always.
mōn ho′ktiwē pū′mlo, let us dance all together!
nē mak o′tsip ti′cta John tewē(ta), I will go to the mountain with John (I).
nē mak o′tsip ti′cta wi itēt tewe′ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).
wi kăn pa′-i o′kta John tewē, I will go home with John (I).
tkigpiim, (*or* **tkigpüm**) squirrel, ground squirrel (E. D.).
tẋūt, tū′t, cypress.
tu′t a′i, swamp, cypress swamp.
-to, imperative suffix of the second person plural.
hathu′nto, look here ye!
iya′-unto, wait ye!
ko′ñnto, catch him ye!; sing. koñ.
lak timto, go quickly ye!
naki′t ă′mto, drink ye!
uk ă′mto, come ye and drink!
to, to sit, to stand, to be there, to be alive (pl. of ke?) (cf. illitt, tsōt, ta, totai) (wic to, I sit, can not be said).
hoktewē to, we are together.
hoktiwe to′hulat, she lived with her father, "they sat together." (D–99).
ku′lke hoktewe′ to′ẋntsol, ku′lke hoktewe, to′xntsôl, we have been together always.

nu'nkin to'hulat, they lived in villages (D–31).
to (h)okwa'lcntsĕl, we fan each other sitting.
wic to'hu, I live (wrong?).
yap ne to, upon this spot or place.
yuki't no'mcsĕm tu'xtsĕl, we children stayed alone (D–108).
yuki't nu'k tu'xtsĕl, we stay by ourselves; sing. wi nu'k kē'to, I stay by myself.
yuki't to okatka'mckitnto, we sit scratching each other.

to,
to ku'p ina'ha, sort of whitish, half white and half gray.
to-u'c i'naha, purple, violet, dark gray(?).

tohi, to-i, to get into, to enter.
ne'c-pa'l idsoⁿ'kin to'(h)i-a, getting into a buggy (D–46).
ne'c-pa'lkin to'hio, I got into a wagon.
wic to'hia nespa'lkin to'hia, I get into a carriage.
wic to'hia tu'kin to'hia, I get into a boat.
wi tu'(kin) to'hia, I get into a boat; obj. pl. cakto-i.
yuki't to'-itsĕl, we get in.

to'hinak, just so, because, therefore ("c'est pourquoi").

tok, dull.
kudsnĕ'n tō'k, kudsnă'n tō'k, a dull knife; (pl.) to'ktok.

to'kitsīt, grasshopper (I).

togskē (thoggskee), pigeon (E. D.).

tokc, ball, round, globular, to make into a ball, to wind up.
a'lc to'kc, a chunk of ice.
ho'kicom tū'kc, a spool, "thread wound up" ("une pelote de fil").
ica't to'kc, round heads (D-54).
o'kin to'kc, wrapped in a blanket (D–126).
o'kin tokculat, they wrapped in a blanket.
cokto'kc, ball (?) (D–64).
co'ktokcik, with the ball (D–64).
to'kc no'mc aⁿkā'mcne, "ball for children to play with."
to'kco, I wind up.
To'ktokc (usually contracted to To'tokc), "Round (Eyes)," the native name of Delia Moss.

tol, head, end.
kotsto'lc, square but with the corners cut off.
tolho'pc hokicō'mik oⁿ'yu (*or* ō'ne *or* ō'ñe), I thread a needle ("j'enfile un arguille").
tolho'pcik ikika'wet, tolho'pcik hiatka'-ucat, I ran a needle into the skin.
tōl kĕma'kict tanu'k hike', tolgĕma'kict tanu'k hike', I have one pin.
to'lki makict hĕts (*or* to'lk hima'kic), a large pin, a long pin, a breast pin, "a large thing with the end made into a knob."
tolo'pcik itkatka'wico, I stuck (*or* punctured) myself with a needle.
wi to'l-kĕma'kict, wi to'l-gĕma'kict, my pin.
wi tolhō'pc, my needle, "hole in end."

tol, anus.

tol, good, well, healthy, excellent, all right; E. D. tolc [tolch] *or* totch, an evident misreading (including -c suffix) (cf. hu).
ha'-ac to'l atvi'v, he thinks he is good.
hakī'ts to'ltol atvi'vĕl, they think themselves good.
he' (k)co' to'lha, strong but not good (wine).
'hināk wito'-ul cukiā'ko, hināk wi to'l cukiā'ko, I have eaten enough, (*or* well).
icāk paito'luc, a generous man, "a too-good man"; pl. icāk paitolto'luc, many too good men, many generous men.
ica'k co'ẋ kcĕ to'lha', ica'k co'kco to'lha', a good-for-nothing ("un bon-à-rien").
icāk tul, icāk tol, a good man, a liberal man (D).
ica'k to'lat, he was a good man (D–102).
icāk wōc tu'l, a right-handed man.
ica't to'l kē, having a good head ("bonne tête ayant").

ito'l ha, I am unwell, "I am not good."
kitsā'k a'mne to'l ha', the drinking of whiskey is not good.
ki'c 'nto'lĕn na'xkan ti'cĕn, if you are a smart woman you will not go there (*or* you would not).
ki'c to'l, a good woman.
la'klakc to'l hi-i'kicat, he has paid me good money ("il m'a payé argent comptant (or bon)"(?).
ne'c akili'kc to'lka la'u ha'ẋc, wet wood doesn't burn well.
ne'c ă'ñ himāt to'lka), the soap smells good.
nē-cilcnăn i'l to'lka ci'lcntat, a new broom sweeps well.
nēc to'l, hard *or* "good" wood; pl. nēc to'ltōl.
'nto'l a', is it well with you? (D–68).
pa-ito'lucat wi' ŏt, he was too good to me (D–104).
cla nto'la, are you well? (according to Teet Verdine).
coxto'l, luck (D–52).
coxto'l he'-u wic ke', I have (much) luck.
ta'nstal tō'lka maka'wat, the paper falls down whirling.
te'xlk hima^{n}' to'l, this flower smells good.
to'l a', it is good ("c'est bon").
to'lka, to'l kā, well done, well.
to'lka at'hu', to'lkatu', be careful! watch!
to'lka hatu' wa'ñ, to'lka hat'hu' wa'ñ, he takes care of himself.
to'lka heyi'kiulăt, they paid me well.
to'lka 'npa'ẋcĕn, to'lka-anpa'ẋcĕn, listen well! ("écoute bien!").
to'lkat a'tpaxc, listen well!
to'lkat hu'o, I am careful (*not* to'lka).
to'lc, gentle, domesticated, not wild; pl. to'ltolc.
tō'ts 'ntu'lc, suck it out!, "make it good by sucking!" (D).
tu'l ka'kīt, he lives well (*or* with comfort), he does well.
wic to'lkat hu', I watch, I am on the lookout.
wi to'lka-u, I cure, "I make good"; tol-nka'-u, I make good (L) (probably should be "you make good").
wo'ñnăn to'l, a good road, a good way.
wo'c to'l, right hand, "good hand."
yi'l to'l, the sky is clear, it is a fine day, "day good."
yi'l to'l tsa'k hi'nai, I think that it will be good weather and dry ("je crois qu'il fera beau temps et sec").

iggl tolct [iggl tolsht (P), iig tolch (C)], the day is fine or clear (E. D.).
lak tolc [lacg tolch], the day is clear or good (C, E. D.).
teg-idlect tolct [teg-idlesht tolsht], the moon shines (E. D.).
tagg totch [evidently for lagg tolch], the sky is clear (P).

tol,
to'l ku'ts ĭ'naha, brown, "nearly resembling red."

to'li, to'lpo (I), east.
to'like icak, an eastern man.
to'lpot ino', on the east side (D–71).
to'lpo ti'cta, I am to travel to the east (to'lpo, two suffixes?).
ya' icak to'like ōt, this man comes from the east.

to''nta'fm (L–34), **to'unta'v'm** (D–34), **to''nta'vm** (L–34), sometimes.

to'pict, oak, acorn; E. D. tops, oak.
to'pict nē'c, oak tree (any species).

tosigs [thosiggs], tholsiggs (C), the little blue heron (E. D.) (see tsikip).

tōts, to suck, to kiss.
hatō'tso, I suck (reflexive) (for hat-tō'tso).
(h)okto'tstsĕl, we suck (reciprocally).
kat-tu'ts, a kiss.
p'o'ck tō'ts hita'-uc, sucking blood out (D–56).
p'o'ck tōts hita'-uco, I draw the blood out by suction: pl. of obj. cak'hita'uco.
cakla'mc to'tskit, the leech is sucking.
tō'tskit, it sucks.
tots 'ntu'lc, suck it out!
wic hitō'tso, I suck; iterative tots-tōtso.
wic ka't-tō'ts(o), I kiss (kat= "mouth").

tots,
tōts-koi'-he'-u, mocking bird, "talking much?"; E. D. takis-koi-heu [takiscoiheu (P), taquis koi heou (C)]
tōt, soft, silken.
na'-u tōt, down (feathers), "silken feathers."
Kic-tōt, a woman's name, "Down-woman."
totai (cf. to).
to'taiha'xc, for nothing; the Eastern Atakapa (or Opelousa?) equivalent for to'taiha'xc was ko'n-konpetina'ha.
yac nak tu'taiha'xc nka'kit, ya'c nak tu'taiha'xc, you do that for nothing.
toto'c, penis (cf. kams and jakoms).
tu, cane.
neck-ol tu, neck-ul tu, nick-ol tu (*also given as* ne'c kotu' *and* ne'c kultu'), sugarcane.
neck-ol tu li'lină, ne'ckoltu li'lină, sugar press, sugar mill.
tu' ai', swamp, "cane swamp"; *given as* tu't ai by one informant.
tu' at'ho'pc, tu' kalho'pc, the cane is hollow (L). (D *has* tu' kat'ho'pc which is evidently wrong).
tu'ik ka', made of cane (D–128).
tu' ico'mc, small cane (used for arrows).
tu, boat, canoe; Ak. niltaks [niltax], ship, vessel.
ha' tu' icuhe', he is uneasy about his boat.
icāk tu'kēt, man in a boat.
cu'kike tu' iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from below ("la pirogue va venir d'en bas").
te'wike tu' iwāt, the boat (*or* canoe) comes from above ("la pirogue va venir d'en haut").
tu' hidso'n, a skiff, a canoe.
tu' hōpke', the boat is leaking, "boat has a hole."
tu' kaukau' hu'i ko'hits, the boat sinks to the bottom.
tu'kin to'hia, I get into a boat.
tu'-kē'mcne, tu'-kē'mc (D–47), rowboat.
tu' po'-ip wa'ñ, tu' po'p wān (I), tu' po' wa'n, steamboat, "boat going by smoke."
tu' cīl, schooner ("bateau à voiles").
tu' cī'l ok'hia' kē, the schooner has a sail.
wi'c hiti'c tu'lkin, I go upon the lake.
wi tu'(kin) to'hio, I get into a boat; pl. cakto'i.
tuk, to bring, to fetch.
o'l tu'ko wi añ ot, o'l tū'k'ho wi a'ñ ot, I bring home a persimmon.
cakwinĕ cokwā'ñic ya' coktu'kulĕt, finding them, let them drive them up and fetch them (D–60).
wi tsanu'k tu'ko, I fetch my horse; (pl.) caktu'ko.
wic tsanu'k wa'ñic tu'ko, I drive the horse up.
yuki't a'ñ ot tū'kto, we will fetch it home.
tuka'-u, tika'-u, resembling, like; to look like, to resemble.
ikunyu'ts caktika'-u, she looked young like them (D–75).
kucmēl tuka'-u, monkey, "resembling a negro"; pl. cuktuka'-u.
oktika'-u, hoktuka'-u, resembling each other, what resembles ("cela se ressemble").
co'k oktika'-u ha', things differing among themselves.
tsă'ma kuts tuka'-u, (white) shrimp, "like a crawfish."
tayo'ts tuka'-u, black pepper "like(?)."
tepu'k co' tuka'-u, almond, "like a peach stone."
tla'kc tuka'-u, a kind of dull color, a dirt color ("manière de couleur *sale*").
walwa'lc caktika'-u (*or* caktuka'-u), wavy, looking like waves."
wic ikunyu'ts caktika'-u, I look young.
tul, lake, ocean (I); E. D. ciwōn [shiuōn]; Ak. kokō [cocaue], ocean ("water").
nti'cin tu'lut, when you go to the lake, it is necessary for you to go to the lake ("il te faut aller au lac").
ti-u-akna'kit tu'l hukinu'l, it runs into the lake.
tul he'ts, "big lake," the ocean, also specific name for the biggest of the lakes about Lake Charles and the name of an Indian village there (I).
tu'l ka'c, a deep ("creux") lake.

tul ka'ckit, it is flood tide.
tu'lkin, in the lake (D–146).
tu'l ma ino'-i, across the lake (D–100).
tul nal, low lake (?).
tul na'let, it is ebb tide.
tul na'lkit, the tide is ebbing.
tu'l nû^{n}', village on the lake ("village sur le lac").
tu'l o't nti'cnē, you must go to the lake.
tu'l ta'yut iye' ka'c, the lake is deeper than the river.
Tu'l Te'-u (D–72, 94), Te'-u tu'l, "End Lake," Lake Charles lake.
tu'lut nti'cn to'lhi, you should go to the lake, it is good that you go to the lake ("tu serrais aller au lac").
tu'lut ti'ct hiwa'hiulat, I have been ordered to go to the lake, they have sent me to the lake ("on m'ordonne d'aller au lac").
tu'l wa'lc, the waves, of the sea ("les lames de la mer") (D); *verb* tu'l wa'lckit.
tu'l wa'lc na'k wa'lc, lake billows are big (they were thought to be wrathful).
ya' po'lc wa'nkit tu'lki(n), that floats on the lake ("cela flotte sur le lac").
Yuk'hi'ti tu'l (D–71, 95, 134), Yuki'ti tu'l, "Indian Lake."
Yu'hi'ti tu'lip, on Indian Lake (L–35).

tu'ts, leg, foot; E. D. tets, leg; Ak. tus [tous].
icāk tu'ts koko'k, a bow-legged man.
icāk tu'ts tsi'k kē'tsĕp, a man lame in both legs.
icāk tu'ts tanu'k ke'tsĕm (*or* kē'tsep), a man lame in one leg.
nē tutsā'lc (=nē tu'ts tsā'lc), I stamp with the foot.
ciwōn tu'ts, leg of cat.
tu'ts hatto'kico, I bend the leg.
tu'ts he'-u, centipede, "many feet."
tu'ts ko'm-āl, calf of leg.
tu'ts na'l, (1) calf of leg, (2) tendon or ligament of foot.
tū'ts tsi, shin bone and ankle.
tu'ts tanu'kip hiyita'nto, I stand on one leg.
tu'ts wa', bone marrow (I).

tut, before, coming.
a' elu' tut, the spring of this year.
elu' tu't, spring (I).
hika'-untĕt yi'l tu'tan, I awoke before day.
yi'l tu't, yi'l tūt (D–108), yi'l tu'tan (I), before daylight.
yil tut nen ol, a little before daylight.

tla, tła' (I), mosquito (proper term).

tla'kict or **ła'kict** (L–7), kantak (a smilax).

tla-ū, klau (A. R.), light (in weight).
he'ts kco tla'-u, big but light.
tla'-u na'k tla'-u, very light (to lift).

tlakc, dirty; pl. tla'tlakc (distinct from tlōkc).
na' īt la'kc, your face is dirty (I).
co'kat ka' tla'kc, a large pile of dirt ("un large sale").
tla'kc tuka'-u, dirt color ("manière de couleur sale").
wi ī't tla'kc, my face is dirty.

tlĕm, t'lĕm, t'lăm, txem, tem; to tear.
ko^{n}'txe'mo, I tear ("je déchire"; (pl.) ko^{n}te'mtemo).
ta'ntstal tle'm (*or* tłe'm), the paper is torn.
ya' cu'l ha' a'n tłemtłe'm, the ears of that dog are torn.
ya tantsta'l kon tłe'mo, I have torn this paper ("ce papier j'ai déchiré").
ya tantsta'l t'lăm, this paper is torn ("ce papier est déchiré").

tlo, tło, to (cf. ām, hikū', ilu', itsai, also tlōkc).
kaukau' ta-uło'kit (A. R.), kåka'-u ta-utlo'kit, the water boils (ta-u= standing).

tlōkc, turbid, roily, muddy (distinct from tlakc).
kau'kau tlō'kc, turbid water, muddy water.
kau'kau u'c tlōkc, the water is roily, *or* muddy.

tlom, łom, to spill, to upset.
(h)iło'mc, upside down, I spilt or upset something (L).
tło'mico, I spill many things.
wi iło'mcĕt, I have upset, *or* spilt (a bottle).

tlop, łop, to prick, to stick into.
āl łō'p, al top (A. R.), a stick on which to roast meat.
kaxlō'pc, water chinkapins (?) (D–48) (see hōp).
kucna'kĕt ło'pict, spurs, "what pricks the flanks."
ku'cnak caklo'pcne, spurs.
ne'cpa'l ne'kin tlo'p ta't, a post driven into the ground.
ne'c tlo'pne, a post (I).
cokłopia'nă (*or* cokłopiaxnē), fork, "stick with which to eat."
ło'pico, to prick ("piquer") ("I prick"?).
wi ku'cnak caklo'pco, I prick the flanks.
wi ne'c tlo'po ne'kin, I stick a post into the ground.
wi łopna'-u, I stick up something all over: I cause to stick into.
wi ło'picto, I will prick.
wi ło'po, I prick.
wi ne'c ne'kin tlo'po, I stick a post into the ground.

tlōp, łhōp (perhaps identical with the preceding).
no'mc temak itlo'pctit, the children kneel (temak=kneel; nomc=children).
te'mak h(k)iłho'pco, I kneel down, I am kneeling.
tema'k iłho'pc (*or* itlo'pc) tā'nto, I am on my knees.

tlot,
nē tlo't, small elevation, slope, "butte."

tluk, tłuk, to smoke tobacco.
ke'-ucuxkinto na'kc ke-uciu'lkinto, I smoke while writing (?).
tsit-tlukcne, tsik-tlukcnē (D–127), tobacco pipe.
wi tsīt tlū'kcnto, I will smoke tobacco.
wic ke'-utluxkco ya cokiulco, I smoke and I write.
wic titłu'kcnto, I smoke (and can be said of the habit of smoking) (perhaps tit should be tsit).
wic titłu'kco, I have been to smoke ("j'ai été fumer").

u, or (?).
lat himato'-l-u, three or four.

uici, wici (Gatschet seems to have witci), large, big (E. D.) (see uc).
ne' uici [ne' uishy], the earth (*or* land) is large (E. D.).
uicik [ouichik], big, thick ("gros") (E. D.).
uicin [uichin], broad, wide (E. D.).

uk, shell (closed) ("palourde"), oyster (iwal=an open shell).

uk, boil, ulcer (I).
uk ico'm, pimple, "a little boil."

uẋts, uxts, to know, can, able.
a' (h)atu'xtsat, I remember *this*.
a'tnaẋka mā'ñ ke't 'nu'xts a, how long can you stay? (D–44).
hiuhtsa', I do not know (a=ha).
(h)iu'xts atka'ki, ever since I knew her (D–73).
hiu'ẋtsat na, *or* hiatu'xtsat na, I remembered you.
icāk cokcaktsăñc ko^{n}' u'xts, they can catch the thieves (D–61).
kē'mc hia'-ucĕn ika'-uts'n, if I had not known how to row he would have been drowned.
o'k iu'xts, I can come, I am able to come.
caka'-u ko'-i u'xts, those who know how to speak the language of the dead ("ceux qui savent parler la langue des morts").
cakwa'nts u'xtsăt, she could tell (D–84).
cok he'-u cakwa'nts u'ẋtsat, she could tell many things.
co'k-he'-uẋts, cok i'uẋts, I know it, I know something.
cokia'xti (*or* cuk-ya'hi (?)) a'uc, I can not eat.
cokia'ti (*or* cok-ia'hi) uxts (*or* uẋts), I can eat something; u'ẋtsat, past action.
cok co he'-uẋtsa', I know nothing.
coku'xts, smart, intelligent, sensible ("il connait beaucoup").
co'kuxts (h)a'xc, a fool, "a know-nothing."
co'kwan cakuxtsic, an interpreter.
cukiu'lc hatu'ẋtsict a^{n}', a school-house, "a book-learning house" (I).
yu'kit hatu'ẋtsicta o'kit, we come for learning.

-ul, they (subjective pronominal suffix of the third person plural).
eñ hiwa'hulat, they called him by name.
hatutună tsa'lulat, they broke the looking-glass.
hiwa'hiulat, they ordered me.
Hiye'kiti cakio'ñculat, they called them Easterners.
hoktewe' ti'ulat, they parted in company.
i'cak cakya'lulĕt, they took the men.
kaukau' ka'ckin wine'-ulat, they found high water.
nu'nkin to'hulat, they lived in villages.
pam tiẋt inu'lulat, they left many footprints.
cakita'-uculat, they let them out.
coktu'kulĕt, they bring them.
cuka'ulat, they danced religiously.
tsi'pculat, they removed.
to'lka heyi'kiulat, they paid me well.
wi'fulat, they believed.
wine'-ulat, they found.
wi coko'n nima'-ul kahiyāt tik'hu', I went to the place where they had killed an ox.

uc, ū'c (I), body (human and animal); E. D. hathe', body ("le corps").
ha' u'c, his body (L–34).
uc mōn (h)e'he (*or* ehe'c), my whole body is aching.

uc, big(?), applied to a large village or town, or to a city; probably the E. D. uici (q. v.), and possibly identical with the following form.
nuñ-u'c, a big village, a town ("ville"), *specifically* New Orleans (I).
nûñ-u'cip coko'-i (*or* co'ẋko-i) kitsā'k a'm-kawĕt, the village judge was drunk.
nû'ñ-uc mo'n, the whole city.
nu'ñ uc wa'ñne, a street.
wi nû^{n}' u'ckin ke'ta, I stay in New Orleans.

uc, ûc, ûc(t), true, truth, so, it is so, real, genuine.
ac mel u'c, this is genuine black.
a' kitsā'k he u'c, this whiskey is too strong.
hi'lak uca', the wind does not blow hard (uca=uc ha).
icak co'kuan uc'ha, a liar, a perfidious person, "a man who does not tell the truth."
kaukau' u'c tsā't, the water is running.
kaukau' u'c tlo'kc, the water is muddy ("brouillée").
ko'p uc'ha', not very white, "not true white" (gray?).
ku'ts uc'ha', light red.
paihe'ts u'c, too big ("trop grand").
û'c a, is it so?
u'cat, it was so.
uc'ha, uca, it is not true, not so!
ucti'kit, it will be so.

uc, purple; pl. u'cuc.
a'c ta't u'c, salmon color "kind of yellow" (possibly "yellow purple.")
to-u'c i'naha, to u'c ina'ha, purple, violet; dark gray.

uts (L–38, 39), nose, bill (of bird); point, sharp end; to sneeze; E. D. idst, nose (ots, tooth, is distinct); Ak. ōds [audse], nose.
a'ñ katmo'k utsu'tska, pointed windows, "windows having points."
ha' u'tskin hatko'mc, he has a nose ring, a ring in his nose.
hiu'tsat, I have sneezed ("j'ai éternué").
kakau' ita'ns utska'-ucat, the clouds cover the sun.
ka't u'ts, bill of bird.
kudsnă'n uts, point of knife.
co'k u'ts lāt, "having three points," may be used for triangular.
ta'-i u'ts, point at the bend of a river (referring to the land).
u'ts (h)at'ho'pco, I pierce my nose (I).
u'ts hatlu'ticu, I blow my nose.
u'ts hipo'ckit, wi' u'ts pō'ckit, I bleed from the nose.
û'ts ka'lhopc, ûts kat'ho'pc, nostril.
utskin ha'tkomc, nose ring (I).
u'ts pic, crooked nose; pl. pi'cpic.
u'ts ta'-i, a straight nose; pl. ta-ita-i.
u'tsu, I sneeze.
wi u'ts hatsa'kco, I clean my nose (with a handkerchief) "I dry my nose."

wa, marrow (?).
tu'ts wa', bone marrow, "leg marrow."

wahi, to order (see wac).
tu'lut ti'ct hiwa'hiulat, I am ordered to go to the lake, they have sent me to the lake ("on m'ordonne d'aller au lac") (tic, to go; ti'ct, having gone (L)).

wai', wa'-i, stone, rock, flint (for arrowheads); by some strange error Gatschet also recorded this as signifying "pain, smarting sensation"; E. D. wai [ouai (C)].
wai' a^{n}', a stone house.
wa'-i hets, rock, "big stone" (I).
wai' ina'hi, beyond the stone.
wai' ipa'l, by the stone.
wai' i'ti, on this side of the stone.
wai' kaukau' hu'i kohitsăt, a stone sinks in the water (I).
wai' kima'ti(p), inside of the stone (given erroneously in the original notes as "outside of").
wai' ku'dsnă^{n}, a stone knife (I).
wai' ō'l, near the stone.
wai' ō'ci, on the edge of the stone.
wai' o'ts, on the stone.
wai' pa', stone mortar (I).
wai' pa' wak, stone pestle (I).
wai' pi'c ho'pcne, a borer made of stone (I).
wai' ci'xt, a stone jug.
wai' tsi'tsi, a stone pipe (I).
wa'-i ta-upa'-ukit, the stone is swinging (like a pendulum).
wai' ta'-u-paupa'-utit, many stones swing (D).
wi wa'-i konpa'wicăt, I took and swung a stone (as a pendulum).

wāk,
ne'c pa' wā'k, wooden pestle (I).
pa' wāk, pestle ("pilon").
wai' pa' wak, stone pestle (I).

wak,
aku'p cû'kwak, wheat bread, "flour bread."
co'kuak, cukwā'k, cu'kuak, co'kwāk, bread, wheat; E. D. cokoa [shokoa], bread (*abbr.* co).
cokua'k atna', cokua'k atna'xt, a little bit of bread, a little bread.
co'kuak onpa'ts, (1) yeast, (2) raised bread, "bitter bread."
cokua'k ta'l, crust of bread.
cukwāk hidso'm, biscuit, "small bread."
cukwāk idso^{n}' (ol)ōl, pie, cake, "sweet biscuit."
cu'kuak olo'l, cu'kuak ō'l (I), cake, "sweetbread."
cukwāk pe'wic, raised bread, yeasted bread.
tso'-ots wa'k, ear of corn (I),
tso'-ots wa'k tsi, a corncob, "bone of an ear of corn" (I).
wi cukwa'k ka', I make bread.

wak, to roast, to broil (?) (cf. ti-u) (see preceding stem).
ā'l wāk, roast meat.
al wa'knă, apparatus for roasting meat.
kidso'nkckin cakwākĕnĕ (*or* cakwāktikit), we will bake them in the fire (D–49).
wi āl wa'kinto, I roast (*or* boil) meat on the coals.
wi wa'ko, I roast; (pl. and distr.) wakwa'ko.

wak,
wa'kpux, to hail; also grasshopper (?) (L. and A. R.); E. D. waggpic [uāggpish, ouagg pic], hail.
wakpu'xkit, it hailed, it jumped about.

wag aceb or wagg astceebb [uagg asheebb (P), ouagg ascheebb (C)], the hail is heavy E. D.).

wak (perhaps from wak, to roast).
wa'kwakc, ridgy, corrugated, striped ("rayé").

waxc, brother of father or mother, uncle.

wāl, floor, wall; bedstead, bed (according to L and A. R. though D questions it) (cf. pīt.).
a'ñ wā'l, the wall of a house.
a'k wā'l (evidently it should be a'ck wā'l), shadow, "shadow on the floor"?
nē'c wāl, wooden floor, wooden ceiling.
ne'c wa'lc, floor of room.
ta'-i atwā'lc, bridge (this is probably correct).
ta'-i o'tsi wa'lcti, bridge over a river.
walc, bridge.

wal, billowy, wavy, to fan, to wave (cf. kol); wa'lc, billow, wave (I).
hatua'lcne, a fan.

icāk ke'-u-wa'lcnto, I fan a man (present tense).
kecē'c (ke'-u) cakwa'lcnto, I fan many girls (sitting) (ta-u used instead of ke-u if standing).
ke'-u-hatua'lcnto, I fan myself sitting.
kic kunyū'ts ke'-u-wa'lcnto, I fan a girl.
na'-u ta'-u-walwa'lckit, the feather is waving.
na'-u ta'-u-walwa'lctit, many feathers are waving.
cakwa'lcka-u, I cause to fan (pl. obj.).
ta'-i wa'lc, the river's waves.
to (h)okwa'lcntsĕl, we sit (or stand) (and) fan each other.
tu'l walc, the waves of the sea (*or* lake).
tu'l wa'lckit, the waves are in the sea (*or* lake).
tu'l wa'lc na'k wa'lc, lake billows are big.
wa'lwal, butterfly ("papillon"); E. D. uadleual.
wa'lwalc, mottled ("moiré") and wavy.
walwa'lc caktika'-u (*or* -tuka'-u), wavy.
wi cāk-hiw'lcat, I get fanned.
wic (h)atwa'lco, I fan myself.
wic walwa'lckit, I am fluttering.

wañ, wan, to walk, to travel, to go; Ak. uan, to walk.

anhipo'n wa'ñ na'l'nto, I will hunt a rabbit.
anhipo'n wā'ñ-cakna'l'nto, I will hunt rabbits (I).
eku'n nak wa'nkinto, I begin to walk just now.
haki't a^{n} hokwa'ñc icāk, a camp of soldiers.
ha'l hiwa'ntikit ha', I finish walking, after this I shall not walk.
ha'l wa'ñ ha'xcn, don't walk behind!
hiyă'n wa'ñ cakmuñckit, the hog roots about.
ho'kuañc, ho'kwānc (I), hokwa'ñc, okwa'ñc (D–104), war.
ho'kuañckin ti'cat, he went on the warpath.
hokua'ñc ti'cat, ho'kuañc ti'cat, he went on the warpath.
hokwa'ñc wā'ñĕn, having gone to war (D–129).
hokwa'ñc yoko'n, a war song.
hukitso'i wo'ñnăn, the roads cross, crossroads (I).
ilāñ-wā'ñtat, she grieved continually, she went grieving (D–105).
i'ñc-wa'nkin, while they were (*or* went) mourning (D–115).
icak hokwa'ñc wa'ñĕn, a man having gone to war.
ica'k wan, a traveler.
icāk wa'ñ a'-uc, a lame man, "a man who can not walk" (I).
itsiwā'n, vertigo, "top of head moving" (I).
i'twank, *or* i'twank ho'kwañc, war chief, "going ahead in war" (D).
ko'-i hatseme'c wā'ñ-cakwa'ntskit, he slanders.
lāk wā'ñto, I will walk fast.
lo'xkin ti'-u-sakio'ns icwā'ñĕhĕ, go and visit on the prairie! (D–46).
mo'k-wā'nkit (*or* mo'hat), he came (D–116).
mōm wa'ñnē, mole hill, "mole's road."
ne hikau' nak-wa'nta (*or* hatwā'nta), I am going to travel into all countries.
nē iwāñc, earthquake (I).
nē mō'nkin wa'ñta, I am to travel in all countries.
ne'c kaukau' otse po'lc-wa'nkit, wood floats in the water (I).
nec wa'ñne, footlog, bridge.
ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I am going to carry wood in my arms.
no'mc wāñ-haihai'ckit, the child is weeping (I).
nû'ñ ti'xt mūn wā'ñu, I walk everywhere in the village.
nûñ u'c wa'ñne, a street (I).
okwa'ñc ha'ñcat, the war is over.
pakna'-u wa'nnăn hio'ñc, I don't want you to run about.
cakiō'l wa'ñ a'-uc, a lame boy (I).
ca'kcōc co'kco wa'ñ-co'lkit, the birds go and tear up the young seed plants; pl. of subj. wañ-co'lktit.
cakwinē cokwā'nic ya coktukulet, find them, drive them up, and fetch them! (D–60).

coko'm he'-u wā'ñ hō'ntit, many cows are lowing.

coko^{n}' wā'ñ hō'nkit, coko'm wā'ñ hō'nkit (I), the cow bellows while walking ("la vache beugle en marchant").

tsī's wāñ-haihai'ckit, the infant goes weeping (I).

ta'-i o'ci tikua'nto, ta'-i o'ci tikwa'ñto, I walk on the banks of a river; pl. ti'uwa'ñto.

ti'k kaukau'kin po'lc-wa'nkit, an arrow floats in the water (I).

tiuxts wa'nkit, he behaves, "he goes slowly."

to'lka ha't wa'ñ, to'lka hat'hu' wa'ñ, he takes care of himself.

tu' po'-ip wa'ñ, tu' po' wa'n, tu' po'p wān (I), steamboat, "boat going by smoke" (un bateau qui va à la vapeur").

tu'-kē'mc icwā'ñĕhĕ, we will go in a rowboat (D-47).

wa'-anto, I travel.

wāñ atpe'-at, I stop walking.

wañ haihai'c, I am going weeping.

wāñ-hokpē'mkin, when they went on shooting at one another (D–147).

wa'nkit, drifting; pl. wa'ntit.

wā'ñne o', wāñne ō'ce, along the road.

wā'ñne-ci'lcnto, I sweep with the broom while going.

wa'ño, I go.

wañ pe'-ulat, they have stopped walking (the text says "eating" which must be an error).

wān pu'xkinto, I am dancing, I will be dancing.

wā'ñ-pum, when they were dancing (D–140).

wa'ñ-cakpa'mkox, going at them, desiring to beat them (D–79).

wi a'ñ waññē ta'-i tsika'dep tāt(o), my house stands between the road and the river.

wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ā'm-wañ ya', wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ā'mwañyĕ, I fell because I was drunk.

wi hiwā'ñat, I was walking (I).

wi hiwa'ntikit, I will walk (I).

wi i'ti wa'nkinto, I govern, I am chief ("je vais devant").

wi no'k pu'k ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I am going to carry an armful of wood.

wi cakno'mc pu'ckin wā'ñ a'ñkā'mctit, my children go playing out of doors (D–64).

wi cakno'mc wāñ-anka'mctit, my children are playing (I).

wic iwa'nkit, I am walking, I live (?).

wic mā'ñut wa'nkinto, wic ma'ñ o't wa'ño, I will walk all the time, I walk all the time.

wic tsanū'k wā'ñic tu'ko, I drive the horse up (D).

wic wañ hite'-u (*or* ite'-u), I like to walk.

wic wā'ñkinto, I am walking (I).

wo'ñnăn hatie'c (*or* wa'ñne hatie'c), a bad road (D).

wo'ñnăn hidso^{n}', a pathway, "a small road" (D).

wo'ñnăn to'l, a good road, a good way (D).

ya' po'lc wa'nkit tu'lki(n), that floats on the lake ("cela flotte sur le lac").

yi'l mōn ta'-i ō' hoktiwē icwā'ñĕhĕ, every day we will walk along the river together (D–45).

yuk'hi'ti i'cāk-wa'ñc, warrior, "Indian at war."

wan, to tell, to speak (see wēn).

icak co'kuan uc'ha', a liar, "a man not telling the truth."

co'k (h)iwine'at na'kc na'xkan wa'ncĕn, co'k (h)iwine'at nākc na'k kanwa'ncûn, I found something but will not tell you what.

cok wa'n, what do you say? *also* say something!

co'k wa'nka na'xn, co'k wa'ñka na'xn, what are you doing? (this may be wan, to tell, or wañ, to walk).

co'kwan cakuxtsic, interpreter.

ta'-ucokcokwa'nkit (L), ta-ucok'ko'-ikit, they preached standing.

wa'nat, she said (D–143).

wic ivī'v ha' co'ẋ'nwa'nkit, I believe nothing that you say.

ha wa'ntsĕn, tell him! (L, D).

hi'wants, tell me! (D).

kic ta'xnik wa'ntsăt, one woman said to another (D–142).

ko'-i hatseme'c wā'ñ-cakwa'ntskit, he slanders.
cakwa'nts u'xtsăt, she could tell them (things) (D–84).
cakwa'ntsĕn, tell them!
cok he'-u cakwa'nts u'ẋtsăt, she could tell many things.
cok iwa'nts, tell me a story!
(wi) ha' wa'ntso, I told him.

wȧnha'n (A. R.), hurry!

wac, leaf; te'wac, leaves (L, D). According to one note wac is used in sing. and te'wac in sing. and pl.
ne'c tewa'c mañma'ñ, magnolia, "broad-leaved tree."
nē'c wa'c, ne'c wac (I), leaf of tree.
ne'c wa'c tāt, brown, "leaf-yellow" (color of dead leaves).
tso'-ots wa'c, shucks of corn, husks.
te'wac co'ntit, the leaves rustle (in the wind); sg. wa'c co'nkit (I).
te'wac tsak, a dry leaf; pl. tsaktsa'k.
te'wac wilo'kit, te'wac wilo'tit, the leaves fall.
wa'c ickăm, wa'c ickēm, cabbage, "broad leaf" (I).
wa'c ickăm wī'l, turnip, "broad-leaf root," "cabbage root" (I).

wac, to command, to order, to send (see wahi).
na ti'ct hiuā'jo, you send me, "you tell me to go."
nua'jû ka', coẋka' nwa'c, I command you to do this.
pū'ns wā'co, I make somebody blow (breathe?).
cakua'cu ka', coẋka' cakwa'c, I command them to do this.
tic(t) hiwa'cĕt, I have sent you ("je t'envoie (à cette heure)," "je t'ai envoyé").
wa'-aju ka', coẋka' ha'wac, I command him to do this.
wi tict nua'jo, wi tict 'nwā'co, I sent you; past tict; present tic.

wa'ci (L–17, 18; D–54), **wā'ci** (L–1), old; E. D. iolic [iolish], old (male).
hatna'x kan wa'ciñ a', hatna'x kan wa'ci na', how old is he? ("quel age a-t-il?").
hina'kan wa'ci, I (*or* he) is that old.
hiōl wa'cin i'ti, the oldest boy (D–81).
kic ikunyu'ds wa'ci, an old maid.
nē-cilcnăn wa'ci, an old broom.
cak-io'l wa'ci, an old bachelor.
cakua'ci, icak wa'ci, an old man; pl. icak wacwa'ci (L).
cakwa'ci cokāk, dance of the old men, the religious dance.
cok wacwa'ciñ, about ancient things (D–85).
wă'ciñ, aged (about 60 years) (D–88).
wa'cin iti, my oldest son.
wa'cin nak wa'cin, very old (D–95).
wacwa'ci pû'm, the dance of the old (L–15).
wi cakwă'ci, my old man.
wi cakwă'ci ik'ha'-uc (*or* ik'ha'uts) tik'ha'nĕt, my old man almost drowned ("mon vieux a manqué de se noyer").
yuk'hi'ti icak wa'ci(n), the ancient Atakapa people.

wat, wā't, ash tree ("frêne"); E. D. wat [ouatt].

wa-u, to call by name, to name (cf. eñ, wan, wēn).
ē'ñ hiwa'hulat, ē'ñ hiwa'uculat, they called me by name.
ha' ē'ñ hiwa'-uco, I call him by name.
icak he'-u hakit eñip cakwa'-uco, I call many people by their names.
ca ha' eñip wa'-uco, I call somebody by name.

wa'-uc, steam (perhaps the same as wōn q. v.).
wa'-uc hiki lawĕt, wa-uc hila'wĕt, steam scalded me.
wa'-uc cu'l la'wĕt, the steam scalded the dog.

wawact [**uauasht** (P), **ouaouasht** (C)], owl (E. D.).

wē, with ("avec") (abbr. from tiwē?).
ki'c mo'kat hipa' wē hiō'l wē, a woman who has arrived with her husband and son ("une femme qui est arrivée avec son mari et garçon").

weẋt, wēxt (D), **wē't** (I), rib; cf. iautall.
na weẋt, your ribs.

well [**uell**], rabbit (E. D.).

wen [**uēn**], horse (E. D.) (cf. tsanu'k).
wen-kalap hake (uēn-khallap hacqué) I would have a horse (E. D.).
wen komb (uēncomb), I have a horse (E. D.)

wen komb hake (uēn comb hacqué), I had a horse (E. D.).

wēn, wăn, to pray (cf. wan, wa-u).

ta'-u hatwă'năntо Otsotā't ō't, ta'-u hatwē'ni Otsotā't ō't, ta'-u hatwē'ninto Otsotā't ō't, I pray to God.

tawatwe'nat Utsuta'tut, (they) stood praying to God (L–14).

wi tawatwe'ninto, wi ta-uhatwe'ninto, I pray (God) ("je prie (Dieu)").

yuki't ta-u hatwă'ni Otsotā't ō't, we pray to God.

wēt, wehet, (?) (cf. wi).

ha' wēt himicat, he gave to me (?).

wēt, apparently the term which a woman applied to her elder sisters (L–21), and female cousins (D–70).

wi iciwe't, wi yiciwe't, my elder sister (said by a woman).

wēwēf, wewe'fct, to bark.

cu'l hiwewe'vcat, the dog barked at me.

cu'l ku'lic hiwewe'vcăt, the dog barked at me again.

cu'l vivi'vc, the dog barks (I).

wi, I, my (the independent personal pronoun of the first person singular subjective); E. D. wi [uē, ouèè].

ha n wi tsutsa'lat, he and I kicked him (I).

ha n wi tsutsa'ltitit, he and I will kick him (I).

ha' wi' hipa', this is my husband.

hinăk wito'-ul cukiă'ko, hinăk wi to'l cukiă'ko, I have eaten enough, *or* I have eaten well.

hika't nī't ya' ha'l cokī'ñ wi'(c), I am five and a half feet tall.

ilu' tsīk wiic ki'wilc ipco'kĕⁿhăⁿ, I will be a doctor in two years.

naki't n wi tsutsa'ltsĕl, we (ye and I) are kicking him (I).

nē mak o'tsip ti'cta wi itēt tewe'ta, I will go to the mountain with my father (I).

nic-moñ ēñ wi ikco'lo, nic-moñ e'ñik wi co'lo, I rub with tar.

o'l tu'ko (*or* tū'k'ho) wi a'ñ ot, I bring home a persimmon.

pa-ito'lucat wi' ot, he was good to me (D–104).

cit (*or* cixt) ko'mhic wi co'ñĭco, I ring the bell.

coxto'l he'-u wic ke', I have much luck.

tsanu'k wi o't iwāt, the horse comes toward me.

we nu'k hatkolkō'kco, we nu'k atkolko'lco, I rub myself.

wēt hiha'yuĕt, we'het hiha'yuĕt, he laughed at me ("il a ri de moi").

wi a ina'-uc, let me drink!

wi akili'kico, wi akili'kco, I wet in the water.

wi' āl wa'kinto, I roast (*or* broil) meat on the coals.

wi a'mu, I drink.

wi a'n iwānico, I move the ears.

wi ankā'ts, wi ankā'tc, I play.

wi aⁿ' kaukau'kin, my house is in the water.

wi aⁿla'kin inu'lco (*or* inhu'lco), I put (somebody) in jail.

wi a'ñ la'wi-o, I burn my house.

wi aⁿ' nē-tsa'xkip, my house is on dry land.

wi a'n pā'kco, I flap my ears.

wi a'ñ wañnē ta'-i tsika'dep tāt(o), my house stands between the road and the river.

wi a'p (*or* wi a'vp) i-ica'kĕt, I was born here.

wi atela'ñc ke't'nto, I sit still, I sit quiet.

wi atpa'-i, I turn something around.

wi e'mu tso'-ots, I beat corn ("je pile du maïs").

wi ē'ñ, my name.

wi ha' o't mico, I gave him.

wi hatsa'no, I hid myself.

wi ha' tsu'mo, I pinch him.

wi hata'ck'kinto, I shade myself.

wi hatka'-uco, I comb myself.

wi hatla'cnto, I shave myself.

wi hātsoso'lcat, I was scared.

wi ha'yu, I laughed.

(wi) ha' wa'ntso, I told him.

wi he'xka-u, I hurt somebody.

wi (hi)a'mne, I have to drink (one thing).

wi (h)iha'yuĕt, I laughed (*or* -wit).

wi (hi)ia'xne, I have to eat (one thing).

wi hi'ko, I come down.

wi hi'koihō'pckit, I cough.
wi hila'-i, wi ila'-i, my wife.
wi hila'-i ha'l, my second wife.
wi hilāk wic ilāk, I am strong.
wi (h)ilā'k'n, wic (h)ilā'k'n, when I shall be strong, I shall be strong.
wi himaka'wĕt kitsāk ă'mwañyĕ (*or* ă'm-wañ ya'), I fell because I was drunk.
wi himā'kc, I mix together two liquids or two solid things.
wi himā'mc, I mix together several liquids, or several solid things.
wi hima'mo kudsnă'nik, I stab with a knife.
wi himō'c hito'lco, I prepare for burial.
wi himō'co, I bury.
wi hina'yĕt, I believe this (L).
wi hina'yu, I thought this ("j'ai pensé à ça") (L), *or* I think this (D).
wi hiōl (L), wi i-ōl (D); my son; pl. wi i-ōl he'-u (D).
wi hiōl hidso'n (L), wi ikunyu'ts iti (D), my youngest son.
wi hipa' (L), wi ipa' (D), my husband.
wi hipa' ha'l, my second husband (L).
wi hipa' hilo'cat (L), wi hipa' hilo'-icat (D), my husband helps (*or* defends) me.
wi hicilē't (L), wi yicile't (D), my younger sister.
wi hicintsēt hilai, my sister's wife (L).
wi hickici'l (L), wi ickici'l (D), my daughter.
wi (hi)co'k a'mne, I have to drink (many things) (D).
wi hicoko'-ins ilu' nī't, I shall be chief for five years (L), while I shall be chief for five years (D).
wi (h)icoko'yet, I was chief, I have been chief (L).
wi hidsa'm, I bite (D).
wi hite't (L), wi itē't (D), my father.
wi hitē't ha' nē ivē'vcat, my father has measured his land.
wi hite't hiki pa'mĕt, my father beat me.
wi hite't hiko^{n}' hipa'mĕt, I was seized and beaten by my father (L).
wi hitēt hio'knă o'ñc, I can not come on account of my father.
wi hitēt i'-uc, my father is enraged; wi hitēt he'-u i'-uc, my fathers are enraged.
wi hiwā'ñat, I was walking (I).
wi hiwa'ntikit, I will walk (I).
wi hiwe'vxyu'lco, I draw ("contre-fait)."
wi hiyania'n, wi hiya'nian, I am afraid.
wi hija'n, my mother-in-law.
wi hija'n cakiōl, my father-in-law.
wi hopa'yu, I divide.
wi huke't, wi uke't, my mother.
wi i-a'tsko, I sweat.
wi ika't, my feet.
wi ikāt 'npa'kat, you stepped on my feet (D–143).
wi ikco'lcolu, I rub repeatedly with (an instrument).
wi iło'mcĕt, I have upset (*or* split) a bottle.
wi in tsu'mo, I pinch you.
wi' iōl, my son.
wi ipăn payo'kĕt, my cousin has returned.
wi issintsēt, my brother.
wi ica'k icuhe', I am uneasy about the man.
wi icāk cakia'lu, I take men, I arrest men.
wi icāk cakina'-uco, I put men (in prison) ("je mets des hommes (dans la prison)").
wi icĕnsē't, wi issintsēt, my brother.
wi icĕnsēt hidso'n, wi yicĕnsēt hidso'n, my younger brother.
wi icĕnsēt yūds, wi issĕntsēt yūds, my elder brother; pl. wi issĕntsēt he'-u.
wi iciwe't, wi yiciwe't, my elder sister.
wi itsa'-i, I fry.
wi i'tsk po'ckit, I bleed from the lungs.
wi it'a'ku, I want to get out.
wi i'ti wa'nkinto, I govern, I am chief ("je vais devant").
wi ĭ't tla'kc, my face is dirty.
wi itu'l, I put, I place.
wi iya'wo, I hoist.
wi iyi, I get up, I rise.
wi iyi'ktat cukiu'lkinto, I write standing.

wi kă'n hi'cak cuhe'-u, I pity my home people.
wi kăn pa'i o'kta John tewē, I will go home with John (I).
wi kato' nē, my lower lip.
wi kato' o'dsi, my upper lip.
wi kau'kau ha^{n}', wi kau'kau ihā'c, I got no water.
wi ka'-u, wic ka'-o, I am dead.
wi ka'-ucne pa'lpal'u, I break a comb in different places.
wi ka'-ucne pa'l'ux, I break a comb.
wi ke'-u-hoka'kinto, I am weaving seated (I).
wi ke'-u-okcoka'kinto, I weave many things.
wi ke'-u-caktsipa'ẋckinto, I glue many things.
wi ke'-ucokiulcnto, wi'c ke'-ucokiu'lcnto, I am going to write.
wi kitu'c, wi gitu'c, my spittle.
wi kitu'cu, wi gitu'cu, I spit.
wi ke'-ucukiŭ'lkinto, I am writing.
wi ke'u-cukci'kinto, I am sewing while sitting.
wi ke'-u-cukcokci'kinto, I sew many things.
wi ke'-u-tsipaxckinto, I am gluing as I sit (I).
wi kimī'ño, I breathe.
wi kinē'ko, wi kinu'lo, I meet somebody.
wi' ko'kic, wi ko'ko, I bend.
wi ko'kica, I take away (something) ("j'ôte (quelque chose.")).
wi ko'mok ka'-u, I make a basket.
wi ko'mep ti'hito, I lie on the belly.
wi kom-ho'pckin (h)atkē'co, I put in my pocket.
wi kon hipo'nico, I take and bend it.
wi ko^{n}' na'-u, I make it stand, I grasp and place.
wi ko^{n}' pa'ło, I have taken and broken it ("je l'ai pris et cassé").
wi ko'ñ cōl, I shove out.
wi ko'tsa, I am cutting.
wi kuca', wi kulca' (D–93, 99), my grandfather (both sides); L adds "and grandson," but D did not know of this use of the term).
wi ku'cnak caklo'pco, I prick the flanks.
wi kutsnĕ'n, my knife.
wi kutsne'n atsi'l, my knife is rusty.
wi lā'co, I put into.
wi lēt, wi hile't, my sister.
wi le'ta, my female cousin.
wi lo'mco, I peel ("j'épluche").
wi' lu'l, I swim.
wi maka'-u na'-uco, I let it fall, I make it fall.
wi mak'he'u, wi make'-u, I exchange, I barter, I swap.
wi mē'lco, I blacken, I dye.
wi mo'ko, I arrive.
wi mōn caktsa'ñco, I push all things.
wi nak'hi'tut tsu'mo, I pinched ye all.
wi nă'kco, I play on an instrument.
wi na'k tsu'mo, I pinched ye(?).
wi na'-u hika', I make shoes.
wi nē hiko'kicat, he had taken my land from me.
wi ne'c ho'pco, I bore wood.
wi nē'c kō'tso, I cut wood, I chop wood.
wi ne'c ne'kin tlo'po, I stick a post into the ground.
wi ne'c kutsnăhĭk ta'mco, I split with a knife (D).
wi ne'c pa'-icik ta'mco, I split with an ax (D).
wi ne'c tamta'mco, I split wood in several places, I split many pieces of wood (D).
wi ne'-ta'mo himō'cne, I dig a grave (L).
wi nē ti'co, I go downstairs, "I go downward" (L).
wi nē-yu'ckin pakna'-u ti'co, I run across a field (L).
wi ni'hua, I lie down (L).
wi nī'l, my granddaughter (L).
wi nila', my grandmother (L).
wi 'n na tsutsa'lat, you and I kicked him (I).
wi 'n na tsutsa'ltsel, you and I are kicking him (I).
wi 'n na tsutsa'ltitit, you and I will kick him (I).
wi no'k pu'k ne'c yalwa'nkinto, I carry an armful of wood.
wi no'mc tsīk cakitsyutsickinto, I raise two children (D).
wi no'mc ka'-uco, I comb my child (L).
wi no'mc kă'wet, my child is dead (L).

wi no'mc nima'-ulĕt, they have killed my child ("ils ont tué mon enfant").
wi nta'ku aⁿ' lāk it'hi, I left the prison in the evening ("je suis sorti de la prison le soir") (L).
wi nte'-ito, I frighten somebody (D).
wi nu'k, myself, I alone.
wi nu'k hatsa'mo, I bite myself.
wi nu'k hatinū'co, I hide myself.
wi nu'k hattsa'ñco, I push myself.
wi nu'ñ o't (*or* u't) pa' i hiti'c(t) ko, I want to return home.
wi nûⁿ' u'ckin ke'ta, I stay in New Orleans.
wi oi', I sleep.
wi okakinto, I weave.
wi okē't, my mother (D–98, 105).
wi okēt tsī'pcat Tsa'yon ne' ot, my mother removed to Texas.
wi o'k na'-uca, I let them come.
wi o'ko, I come.
wi ok caki'nu, I ask them to come.
wi o' koⁿ' ko'mico, I relax a rope (*or* cord) (I).
wi o' koⁿ' ma'ñico, I stretch a cord (I).
wi okotka'-uc ke'-u-pa'tsnto, I wash a shirt (I).
wi' okotka'-uc ko'mna-u, I hang up an overcoat.
wi okotka'-uc-ma'ñ li'kc, my coat is used, my coat is worn out.
wi o'tse he, I have the toothache, my tooth aches.
wi o't pu'nsat, they blow at me.
wi pa'm hito'lco, I have beaten and prepared.
wi pa'mico, I throw away ("je jette").
wi pa'mco, I beat, I strike.
wi pa'mtampne ta'mo, I ascend the stairs.
wi pā'ts, I whip; pl. of obj. wi ca'kpats (*not* wi pa'tspats).
wi pā'tso, I squeeze (as an orange).
wi pa'tite'-u hi'cu, I plant cotton.
wi payo'ko (*or* pai' o'ko), I return.
wi pe'mu, I shoot the rifle (*not* wi pēm pe'mu).
wi pēn, my male cousin.
wi pe'niu, I have healed him.
wi pi'co, I make it crooked.
wi po'ckit, I bleed.
wi puhatsipa'tsico, I turn a somersault ("je fais la culbute").
wi pū'nso, wi pū'ns, I blow.
wi ca a'm na'-uco, I let somebody drink.
wi ca itu'lo tsanu'k o'ts, I put somebody on a horse.
wi cakă'me, I give them to drink.
wi cāk hiwa'lcat, I get fanned.
wi cak'hu'o, I saw them.
wi ca'kiko, I wound (somebody).
wi cakica'k, my relations ("mon monde").
wi cakinē'ko, wi cakinu'lo, I meet some people.
wi caki'dso, I wake somebody up; wi cakidsidso, I wake somebody up repeatedly.
wi cakmaka'yu, I swapped (pl. obj.).
wi cakmi'co, I gave them.
wi cakna'lo, I hunt (pl. obj.).
wi cakno'mc wāñ-anka'mctit, my children are playing (I).
wi cakca'kiko, I wound in various places.
wi ca'ktsu'mo, I pinch them.
wi cakwă'ci ik'ha'-uc (*or* ik'ha'-uts). tik'ha'nĕt, my old man was drowned.
wi ca' coco'lc hā'nu, I like to scare somebody.
wi ca'-u, my father.
wi ci'lo, I sew.
wi co' hehe'ẋkit, my heart is paining.
wi co'k a'ẋict (*or* a'xlic), I lose something.
wi cokiaknă'n hehe'-uc, I have much food.
wi cokipēn, my friend.
wi cokiu'lc he'-u ke'-u hu'nto, I read many books.
wi cokiu'lc ke'-u-hu'nto, I read a book (I).
wi coko'-in, be my chief! wi coẋko'-ine, he is to be my chief.
wi coxko'-ikit, I make baskets.
wi co'lu, I rub; wi co'lcolu, I rub repeatedly.
wi co' pā'kc hika', I have palpitation of the heart.
wi coco'lc hinte'hi hā'nulet, they came near scaring me to death.
wi cuhe' ica'k, I am uneasy about my family, I pity my family (D).
wi cukte'-i ṁicu, I doctor somebody, I give medicine to somebody (L).
wi cukwa'k, I make bread (D).

wi tsa'-itsa-ic, I shake, I tremble (D).
wi tsa'ẋco, I crack (D).
wi tsa'lco, I stamp (with the foot).
wi tsa'ñ hena'-uco, I push it away (L), I push it in (L).
wi tsañc ka'-u, I make him push (L).
wi tsa'ñc ko'lc, I shove into (D).
wi tsa^{n}'co (L), wi tsa'ñco (D), I push it (*or* him) ("je l'ai poussé").
wi tsanu'k mē'l, my horse is black (I).
wi tsanu'k tu'ko, I fetch my horse (D).
wi tsī't tlū'kcnto (L), wi tsī't tłū'kcnto (D), I will smoke tobacco.
wi tsī't yi'ntso, I wrap tobacco (into a cigar) (D).
wi tsiwa'ñic(o), I am moving, I am stirring (intr.) (D).
wi tso'-ots pa'mic, I sow Indian corn (D).
wi tsu'm, I pinch, I scratch (L).
wi ta'-i lu'l ici'ko, I swam over to the other side of the river.
wi ta'-u-hatpa'wickit, I balance myself (I).
wi tawatwe'ninto, wi ta-uhatwo'ninto, I pray (to God) ("je prie (Dieu)").
wi te'm a'mu, I drank yesterday.
wi te'ñs a^{n}la'kin ita'hu, I left the prison in the evening.
wi te'c mañma'ñ hatna'-uco, I let my hair grow long.
wi te'c mañma'ñu, I have long hair ("j'ai les cheveux longs").
wi teyo' cukite-uka'ne o'ts ne'-u, I put the box on the chair.
wi tikta'mo tiho'p, I went to dig a grave.
wi ticta, I go away.
wi tict nuā'jo, wi tict 'n-wā'co, I send you.
wi ti'uxts ke't'nto, I sit still, I sit quiet.
wi to'l-gema'kict, my pin.
wi tolhō'pc, my needle.
wi to'lka-u, I cure.
wi tu'(kin) to'hio, I get into a boat.
wi ło'picto, I will prick.
wi łopna'-u, I cause to prick something
wi ło'po, I prick.
wi u'ts hatsa'kco, I clean my nose (with a handkerchief), "I dry my nose."
wi u'ts pō'ckit, I bleed from the nose.
wi wa'-i konpa'wicăt, I took a stone and swung it like a pendulum.
wi wa'ko, I roast.
wi wô'c hatpa'xnico, I clasp my hands.
wi wō'c hatwo'yo, I rub my hands.
wi wo'c laklā'k ina'ha, my hands are as if stiff.
wi wo'cik nā'kco, I point with my finger.
wi wo'ckinto, I am screeching.
wi wula'takc ehe', wi wula'kakc, I have kidney disease.
wi wû'cka'-uc, my thimble.
wi ya' nu'ltihinst, I live there, I exist there ("je vis là," "j'existe là").
wi yatsi'ckico, I am glad.
wi yati'tsat, I wake up (intr.).
wi yi'lĕn ake'ta, I am going to stay to-morrow.
wi yi'lĕn a'mtĕ, wi yi'lĕn a'mta, I will drink to-morrow.
wi yo'ko, I sing.
wi yōl yu'ds, wa'cin iti, my oldest son.

wic, wīc, wi-ic, wi-ict, (strong form of pronoun).
wic ankā'mc(o), I play.
wic a cokihu'kit ha'ẋc, I see nobody.
wi'c aya'nĕk cakia'xta, I will eat now.
(wic) ha' ilēmc, I love him.
wī'c (h)aki't a' hina'ka he'-u hatu'-iv (*or* hatvi'v), I think myself as high as they.
wic ha'l, I am behind.
wic ha' tsutsa'lat, I kicked him (I).
wic ha' tsutsa'lo, I am kicking him (I).
wic ha' tsutsa'ltikit, I will kick him (I).
wic (h)atwa'lco, I fan myself.
wic ha'yu, I am laughing (I).
wic ha'yuăt, I was laughing (I).
wic hayuti'kit, I will laugh (I).
wic hehatka'-u, I hurt myself.
wic hiha'l, I am the last, I am behind.
wic hi-ipco'kat, I was a doctor.
wic hii'ti, I am the first in a line ("je suis le premier d'une file").
(wic) hilakti'kit, I shall be strong.

wic himā'mo, I gather, I pile up, I collect.
wic hina'kanto, I am that way.
(wic) hipe'tst ina'ha, I am tired.
(wic) hipe'tst ha', I am not tired.
wic hico'koi, I am chief.
wi'c (hi)ti'cnen, I have got to go.
wic hiti'c tu'lkin, I go on the lake.
wic hitō'tso, I suck.
wi'c ihaihai'ckit, I am crying, I am weeping.
wic ikunyu'ts caktika'-u, I look young.
wic ila'ñ wi ickice't o't, I am mourning for a sister.
wi'c i'ñiu, I am on the lookout.
wic io'ñc, I don't want.
wi'c ipcō'k, I am a doctor.
wi'c ipu'xko, I want to dance.
wic icu'l ndi', I catch one fish.
wic icoke'cat, I had been sick.
wic iwā'ñkit(?), I live, I am alive.
wic iwe'-uco, I mock.
wī'c ivī'v ha' co'x 'nwa'nkit, I believe nothing that you say.
wi'c kā'mco, I scrape (with knife, etc.).
wic ka't-tō'ts(o), I kiss, "I mouth-suck."
wic kaukau' e'ñc, I grease the water.
wic kaukau' me'lc, I blacken the water.
wic kaukau' me'lckinto, I will blacken the water.
wi'c ke hia'mkin Jack maka'wet, while I was drinking, Jack fell down.
wic ke'-u-hoka'kinto, I sit weaving baskets.
wic ke'u-caiu'lckinto, I am writing while seated (I).
wic ke'-u-cukia'kinto, I am going to eat (I).
wic ke'-utluxkco ya' cokiūlco, I smoke while writing.
wic kimi'nkinto, I breathe.
wic ku'l cokia'ku wi hite't ini'kit a'ñut (*or* ini'hat a'nkin), I had eaten when my father entered the house ("j'avais mangé quand mon père est entré dans la maison").
wic (ku'ltan) icoke'cat, I had been sick (ku'ltan, long ago).
wic kuts-pa'kico, I chop the tree down.
wic ma'ñ o't a'm'o, I drink all the time.
wic mā'ñut wa'ñkinto, I will walk all the time.
wic mu'nkco, I smell something.
wic mu'nmunkco, I smell all around.
wic nē po'mo, I plow.
wic nta'ku wi hite't ini'kat a'ñut, when I went out my father entered the house ("quand j'étais sorti mon père est entré dans la maison").
wic o'-i, I am sending.
wic okotka'k ikili'kic, I soak the cloth.
wic pai iwāt, I return (I returned?).
wic po'tsicu, I turn something loose.
wic ca' ot ke'-u cakiu'lckinto, I write for somebody.
wic cixko'mic co'ñico, I ring a bell.
wic tsa'xlco, I break (glass, silver, etc.).
wic tsanu'k wā'ñic tu'ko, I drive the horse up.
wic tsanu'k wine'-u, I find a horse.
wic tsutsa'lo, I am kicking him.
wic tikpo'tsicu, I go and turn loose.
wic tit tlu'kcnto, I smoke (can be said also of the habit of smoking).
wic tit tlu'kco, I have smoked ("j'ai été fumer").
wic to'hia nespa'lkin, I get into a carriage.
wic to'hu, I live.
wic to'lkat hu', I watch, I am on the lookout.
wic wā'nkinto, I am walking (I).
wīc wi itē't iyania'n ha'xcat, I was not afraid of my father (D–103).
wic ya' hatpē'ne-u, I eat enough.
wic yilke'ta, I am going to marry.

ya' icāk we'het (*or* wēt) ivivha'hĕt, this man did not believe me (L).
ya' cu'l wi ki'ñ, that dog belongs to me, that dog is mine.
ya' wi coko'm, this is my cow (I).
wīf, wiv, wiw, wiu, vī'v, uiv, to believe, to think (cf. nai).
etwi'fc, he thinks, he believes.
ha'-ac to'l atvi'v, he thinks he is good.

hakī'ts to'ltol atvi'vĕl, they think themselves good.
hatvi'v, I think as much.
iwi'făt, I thought.
i'wiu ha', I doubt it, "I think not."
iwi'wăt, I thought.
Ta'kapo icā'k hatwi'vat, the Atakapa believed (D–113).
vi'vulat, they believed (D–121).
vī'wulat, they believed (D–119).
wī'c haki't a'hina'ka he'-u hatu'-iv (*or* hatvi'v), I deem myself as high as they.
wic ivī'v ha', I don't believe it.
wic ivī'v ha' co'ẋ 'nwa'nkit, I believe nothing that you say.
ya' icāk we'het (*or* wēt) ivivha'hĕt, this man did not believe me (we'-het=me).

wīl, root.
nē'c wī'l, tree root.
ne'c-wi'l ka'mkamc, the roots stand out from (the tree).
ne'c wī'l mōn (h)atmickēc, the roots of the tree stretch out (from the tree) around.
wa'c ickem wīl, wa'c ickăm wī'l (I), turnip, "broadleaf root," "cabbage root."

wil, to squeal.
hiyĕn cukwi'lkit, the hog is squealing (also said of children, etc.) (D).

wil, to rock.
hatwi'lic, it is rocking (intr.).
ickali't-nu'l-wilwi'lhicnto, I rock a child (nu'l, "lying").
cukite'-uka'wine hatwilwi'lcnă, a rocking-chair.
wi'lwil(h)icnă', cradle (I).
wilwi'lico, I rock.

winē, to find, to discover.
kaukau' ka'ckin wine'-ulat, they found high water.
naki't tsanu'k cakwinētĕm, did you (pl.) find your horses? (D–58).
cakwinē cokwā'ñic ya' coktu'kuket, find them and drive them up and fetch them (D–60).
cok (h)iwine'at, I found (sing.); pl. adds he'-u.
cok (h)iwine'at nākc na'k kanwa'ncûn, cok (h)iwine'at na'kc na'ẋkan wa'ncĕn, I found something but will not tell you what.
wine'-ulat, they found (L–13; D–29, 30, 34).
wic tsanu'k wine'-u, I find a horse.

wic,
ko'-i hatwicka'x kēt, ko'-i hatwicka'xc kēt, an individual talking too much (who forgets that he sits down from his talking).

woi, to rub (see kol and cōl).
wi wō'c hatwo'yo, I rub my hands.

wōl, eye, *also* fruit (when small); E. D. will [ouill]; Ak. ōdl [audle].
hi'lañ wō'l, muscadine fruit, "buzzard's eye."
hi'lañ wō'l te'-i, hila'ñ wō'l te'-i, muscadine vine ("la liane de soko").
mī'lka wō'l, sore eyes, eyes making phlegm.
wō'l hatu'ne, spectacles, "eyes to see with."
wō'l hidso'n, small eyes.
wo'l-hōpc-ickă'm, an Indian sieve about 2 feet long having wide eyeholes ("crible," "tamis") (made at one time at Hickory Flat).
wō'l ickă'm, large eyes.
wō'l kima'ti, eyeball, "inside eye" (meaning inside eyelid).
wō'l kica'ñ, eyelid, eyelash.
wō'l kica'ñ nē, lower eyelid (I).
wō'l kica'ñ o'dsi, upper eyelid (I).
wō'l na'-u, eyebrow, "eye hair."
wō'l pā'c, eyelid, "eye cover."

wōl, wūl, curly.
tēc wo'lwōl, tē'c wulwul, curly hair.
wulipa'-u, I whirl myself around.

wolka'nts, ladder (I).

wolce'l, horned owl (wol, eye?).

wōn, dew, drizzling rain, fog (I); wōnc, steam (see wa'-uc); E. D. wonn [uōnn, ou-onn], dew.
wo'n i'-ack, dew is wetting (*or* rendering dirty).
wo'n -ina'ha, damp, moist, "like dew," "like fog."
wo'n ya'ckat, the dew is heavy, full of dew.
wonn kombnst [uōnn combnst (P), ou-combnst (C)], the dew is heavy, the dew is strong (E. D.).

wōc, woc, hand, finger; E. D. wic [uish], hand, wic hagg [uish hāgg], finger; Ak. semak [semacq], finger; ocepa

[auchepa], hand (probably=wocpe, "all fingers").
i'cāk wōc ke'tsti, a left-handed man.
i'cāk wōc tu'l, a right-handed man.
no'k cuk wo'cti, right elbow (I).
no'k wo'cti, right arm (I).
tsī't wocvĕ'nts, cigar, cigarette, "hand worked."
wi wô'c hatpa'xnico, I clasp my hand.
wi wō'c hatwo'yo, I rub my hands.
wi wo'cik nā'kco, I point with my finger.
wi wo'c laklā'k ina'ha, my hands are as if stiff.
wi wû'cka'-uc, my thimble.
wo'c atke' (*or* ha'tke), wo'c ke' (I), finger ring, "having on the finger."
wō'c ha'l, wō'c o'ts, back of hand.
wo'c hatkolkō'kco, wo'c hatkolkō'kco, I rub the hands.
wo'c ha'tkomc, glove.
wo'c he'ts, thumb, "big finger"; the Ak. word is auxest which Du Terrage and Rivet transliterate ōksest, but perhaps it is a corruption of woc hets.
wo'c hicō'l, small finger.
wo'c īt, index finger, "first finger."
woc ke' a' hina'k, ring shaped, "a ring like this."
wo'c ke'ts, left hand.
wō'c kima'ti, wo'c kima'tip, middle finger, *also* palm of hand, "in middle of hand."
wō'c kima'tip, in the hand.
wo'c kima'ti hidso^{n}', wo'c kima'ti hi'dso^{n} (I), ring finger, "little middle finger."
wô'c ma'k, hand clasped, fist.
wo'c nāk, wo'c na'kin, the index finger, the first finger, "the pointing finger."
wo'c cakhatsā'mcne, towel, "face wiper."
wō'c tsi'g, two hands.
wō'c tsi'kctan, both hands.
wo'c tsu'x, tsu'x, fingernail (I).
wo'c te, right hand, "bow hand."
wo'c to'l, right hand, "good hand."
wo'c ico'l ha'n, wusisol han, nine, "without little finger."
wo'c ico'l ha'nip, nine times.
wo'c ico'l ha'nip hipo'nso, ninefold (I).
woc pe', wucpe', wu'spe, ten, "finish of the hands or fingers."
wocpe'-ip, ten times (I); wucpe'-ip hipo'nso, tenfold (I).
woc pe'ha(l) tanu'k (I), woc pe' ha tanu'k, wucpe' ha'l tanu'k, eleven.
wocpe'-ip ha' tanu'kip, woc pe' ha(l) tanu'kip, eleven times.
woc pe' ha(l) tsik (I), woc pe' ha tsi'k, twelve.
wocpe'-ip ha' tsikip, twelve times (I).
woc pe' hal lāt (I), woc pe' ha' lat, thirteen.
woc pe' ha'l himato'l (I), woc pe' ha' himato'l, wocpe' hal imato'l (D–87), fourteen.
woc pe' ha'l nīt (I), fifteen.
woc pe' ha(l) lat tsik, sixteen (I).
woc pe' ha(l) pa'x, seventeen (I).
woc pe' hal himato'l tsi'k, eighteen (I).
woc pe' woc ico'l ha'n, nineteen (I).
woc pe' tsī'k, wucpe' tsik (I), twenty (adv. -ip).
wucpe' tsi'kip, twenty times (I).
wucpe'-ip tsi'kip hipo'nso, twenty-fold (I).
wucpe' tsīk hal tanu'k, twenty-one (I).
woc pe' lāt, wocpe' la't (D–96), wucpe' lāt (I), thirty.
wucpe' la'tip, thirty times (I).
woc pe' himato'l, wucpe' himato'l (I), forty.
wucpe' himato'lip, forty times (I).
wucpe' nīt, fifty (I).
wucpe' ni'tip, fifty times (I).
wucpe' latsī'k (I), wocpe' latsī'k (D–88), sixty.
woc pe' pa'x, seventy (I).
woc pe' himato'l tsīk, eighty (I).
wic kumak [uish cumak (P), ouish coumak (C)], fist, (given in one place as wrist) (V) (E. D.).

woc [ouosh], bow (E. D.) (cf. te).

woc [uosh (P), **ouoosh** (C)], swan (E. D.).

woc, to hiss, to screech.
otse' wo'cĕm, the snake is hissing (I).
te^{n}' wocwo'cin, tem wocwo'cin, screech owl (cf. teñ, dusk, evening); E. D. wawact [uauasht], owl (screech or horned owl?).
wi wo'ckinto, I am screeching.

wo'cĕm, wo'cim, a whistle (the sound, not the instrument).
wo'cimyō'k, to whistle; E. D. wocipst [ouoshipst].
wockinto, I screech.

wōc, to be in a hurry.
hu'năn hi woco'c(o), I am in a hurry to see him.

wo'ciña, naked.
wo'ciña hina'kĕt, they were almost naked (L–23).

wul ha'ktakc, kidneys.
wi wula'ktakc ehe', I have kidney disease.

wû'lkol, wû'lko, wĕlkol, raccoon (cf. Creek wutku *or* wotko); E. D. wilkol [uilcōl (P), wilcool (C)], erroneously given as wildcat ("chat de bois") by (P).

ya, to eat; E. D. yatt [iātt], yaatt.
eku'n (*or* eikun), ke-ucukia'kinto, I began eating while sitting (I ate a while ago) (A. R.).
hakī't cukia'xnăn cak'he'-uc, they have plenty to eat.
ha cokia'x, his or her food; E. D. yaune, food.
ha' ya'x, he eats.
he'-u cukia'ko, I have eaten much.
hinak wito'-ul cukia'ko, hināk wi to'l cukiā'ko, I have eaten enough (*or* well).
hin cokia'x ko'xca, do you want to eat? ("probably false").
hicokia''ne (A. R.), hicokia'ẋne, I have to eat ("il me faut manger"), I am going to eat; pl. of obj. hicokia'xne.
hicokia'xc ko'xc, I want to eat.
hicokia'x ko'xc (h)a', I don't want to eat.
hicokiaẋtko (*or* icok-ya'ẋko), I want to eat.
hoktewē cokia'yo, we eat together.
ia'ho, I eat; E. D. wi ayake [ouèè ayaquè].
il ya'ko, I eat everything raw, *or* I eat it all raw ("je mange tout crû").
inlo'hi (*or* nlo'-i) cokia'kinto, I help you eat.
icak cukia' he'-u, a big eater.
icā'k ya'ko, I eat a man ("je mange un homme").
ke'-u cukia'kinto, ge'-u cukia'kinto, I am going to eat.
cokia'(k), cokia'ẋk, food (I); E. D. yaune [iaoune], nourishment.
cokia'x ko, want to eat?
cokia'xta, ia'xta, I am going to eat.
cokia'ẋti a' uc, cuk-ya'hi a' uc, I can not eat, I am unable to eat.
cokia' ẋti uẋts, cukia'hī uxts, I can eat (pl. things).
cok łopia'nă, cołopiaẋne, fork, "stick to eat with."
cukia'k ha'ñco, I finish eating.
cukiaxpe'-u, I finish eating.
cukia'ẋta o'k'n, you come to eat.
tso'-ots ya'kinto, I will eat Indian corn.
tso'-ots ya'xne, weevil, "corn eater."
wi (hi)ia'xne, I have to eat (one thing).
wic aya'nĕk cakia'xta, I will eat now.
wic ke'-ucukia'kinto, I am going to eat sitting (I).
wic ku'l cokia'ku, wi hite't ini'kit a'ñut (*or* ini'hat a'ñkin (D)), I had eaten when my father entered the house ("j'avais mangé quand mon père est entré dans la maison").
wi' cokiaknă'n hehe'-uc (*or* ihe'-uc), I have many provisions, I have much food.
wic ya' hatpē'ne-u, I eat enough.
ya'-e-(h)atpe'netsel, we eat enough (D–51).
ya'-ins, they ate (L–10).
ya'-ins(o), they eat or ate (L–5).
ya'kit, I eat it now.
yako', I want to eat.
ya'xto, I eat.
yukit iccukia'-iko', we want something to eat.
yu'kit cukia'icko', we want to eat.
yu'kit cukia'xnăn ic'he'-uc, we have plenty to eat.

ya, that.
aⁿ yā'ñ pe'ltāt, that house standing far off.
hiya'ñ (L–2, 14), iyā'ñ (D–47, 89, 95), yonder, there.
hiya'ñ hu'a, it is there (*or* yonder) that I saw this man.
hiya'p, right there.
iya'nĕk mōn 'nka'nē, that is all for you to do (D–60).
ku'ltan ya'c, it is a long time ago.

cine'-u ya' cukcaki'kc, who are these merchants?
cict ya' tsa'xk, this pitcher is dry.
wi ya' nu'ltihinst, I live there ("je vis là," "j'existe là").
ya'-añ, very far off.
ya' ha' tsanu'k, this is his horse (I).
ya' ha' tē, this is his bow (I).
ya' hatpe'-kēt, I sit here prepared, I sit here ready.
ya' hina'hino' na'kta hinahino' ict, one side (of a paper, etc.) and the other side.
ya' hidso^{n}' hiye' ta^{n}', he becomes smaller than the other.
ya' hidso^{n}' iti, he is smaller than (the other).
ya' hu'i pu'nso, I blow under (that?).
ya' ilu', that year.
ya' icak, that man.
ya' icak akipai-i'ke ōt, this man comes from the south.
ya' icāk avxa'n, ya' icāk a'p ha'n, an absent man ("un homme absent").
ya icāk av'wa'nkit (L), ya icāk ap wa'nkit, this man is present ("cet homme est présent"), lit. "this man is walking here."
ya' i'cak hikī'ke ōt, this man comes from the west (hikī'ke for hiki-ike).
ya' i'cak ho'lcikē ōt, this man comes from the north.
ya' ica'k o't ha'yuět, ya' ica'k u't ha'yuět, he has laughed at that man ("il a ri de cet homme").
ya' icāk coklakc, that man is poor.
ya' icāk cokla'kcat, that man was poor.
ya' icāk cokla'kctikit, that man will be poor.
ya' icak to'like ōt, this man comes from the east.
ya' icāk we'hět (*or* wēt) ivivha'hět, this man did not believe me.
ya' icāk ya ki'c kanyū'c yilwai'tikit, that man marries that young woman.
ya' ka-ucnă' palpa't, ya' ka-ucnă' pa'l'at, this comb is broken.
ya ka-ucnĕ' palpa'l, that comb is broken.
ya' kic (D–142), that woman; pl. ya' ke'c; dual ya' ke'c tsīk (D).
ya ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* o't) yilkē, that young woman marries that man.
ya' ki'c cokci'u tane'-uca'k iya'-i, this woman is the stingiest of all.
ya' ki'c tsī'kxo' ke'at (*or* cak'ke'at), this woman had twins.
ya'ñ (D–72), ya'n (D–47), ya'ni, there.
ya'ñ a^{n}' na'ẋco, I point at that house far off.
ya'n (*or* hiya'n) tic, go over there!
yān yi'ltāt, the light shines from afar.
yā'ñ yuki't icti'uto, shall we go there?
ya' ne'c puhitsē'cta, I am going to jump over this log.
ya' ne'tatat, this orange ("cette orange").
ya' no'mc, those children out there.
ya' okotka'-uc ko'n-ina'-u, bring that shirt inside! (I).
ya' odse', that snake.
ya' otse' ci'u, the snake crawls; pl. *also* ci'u.
yap, there.
ya'p nē to', upon this spot, upon this place.
ya' pe'kēt, ya' pel ket, that one sitting further off.
ya' po'lc wa'nkit tu'lki(n), that floats on the lake ("cela flotte sur le lac").
ya'c hidso^{n}' i'ti tane'-us (*or* ta^{n}ne'-u), they are the smallest, "the rest of them are the smallest."
ya'c kiwī'lc, they are Frenchmen (*or* white men).
ya'c kiwi'lc ha', they are not Frenchmen.
ya'c kiwi'lcula' (*or* -ul ha), are they not Frenchmen?
ya'c nak tu'taiha'xc, you do this for nothing.
ya cukiō'l, the men (D–144).
ya' cu'l ha' a'n ito'lco, I fix the ears of that dog (*or* ya' cu'l a'n ito'lco).
ya' cu'l ha' a'n tłemtłe'm, the ears of that dog are torn.
ya' cu'l ha'kit kiñ, that dog is theirs.
ya' cu'l ha'kit cakiñ, these dogs are theirs.
ya' cu'l wi' ki'ñ, that dog belongs to me, that dog is mine.

ya′ cu′l wi′ caki′ñ, these dogs belong to me, these dogs are mine.
ya′ tsi′k o′t cakiye′ lāk, he is the stronger of the two.
ya′ tantsta′l kontłe′mo, I have torn this paper ("ce papier j'ai déchiré").
ya′ teko′ tik lumlu′mict(a), go and roll this barrel! (also said to be 1st pers. sing.).
ya′ wi coko′m, this is my cow (I).
ya′ yu′ds i′ti, he is larger than (the other).
ya′ yu′ds iye′ ta^{n}′, he becomes smaller than the other.
yuki′t iyi′ ya′ puhitsē′ctsĕl, we rose and jumped over (D).

ya (D–50, 51, 55, 60, 62, 66, 74, 75, 76, 78, 79, 85, 100, 101, 102, 105, 115, 116, 117, 121, 126, 131, 139, 141, 145), ia (D–47), and.
hika′t nī′t ya′ ha′l cokī′ñ wi′(c), I am five and a half feet (tall).
John tanko′hi ya′ lu′l-ici′hat, John jumped in and swam over (n, "and," or hal, "afterwards," could be used for ya).
koko′kic-o-ik cakicau′tsĕl ya cakitsa′-e, we catch and fry them.
ok hu′ya po′neat ya yi′kcat, he came to see him, cured him and was paid.
o′tsi ya′ o′ts pu′nso, I blow over the surface of (queried by D).
cu′l pakna′-u ti′k ya′ pu′x natipa′tsicat, the dog runs and turns a somersault.
wi himaka′wĕt kitsak a′mañyĕ (*or* am-wañ ya′), I fell because I was drunk.
wic ke′-utluxkco ya′ cokiūlco, I smoke and write.

yak, (?).
cokiu′lc hipo′ns yakē′co, I sealed a letter.

yakst [**iakst**], to hate, to loathe (E. D.) (cf. mi(l)).

yaxts, fanner, winnower (basket for winnowing grain) ("pour vanner le blé").

yal, to take, to seize, to arrest (pl. stem; sing. ko^{n}).
hakit hukica′k hokia′lulha′-uxc (*or* hokia′lul-a′-uc), they are unable to marry their relatives ("to take each other") (cf. yil).
hic'n-tsēt wēt a′ hina′k kicēt okia′lul ināk, it was as if brothers married sisters (L–22) (cf. yil).
icāk cakō′ñne okcĕkia′lat, the constable came and arrested them (D–148).
i′cak cakya′lulĕt, they took the men.
icak ta′-ic o′kiă^{n} yukitnē mon ialpe′hiulĕt, strangers have come and taken our land.
nē mōn yalpe′hiulĕt, they have taken the land ("ils ont pris la terre").
nec yalwa′nkinto, I am going to carry wood in my arms.
wi′ icāk cakia′lu, I take men, I arrest men.
wi no′k pu′k ne′c yalwa′nkinto, I am going to carry an armful of wood.
ya′l-pe′yulet, they finished taking all.
ya′-u cakya′lne, net for fishing.

yâlic [**iorlish**], wolf (E. D.).

yam,
kapi′yā′mc (yā′mco), to pick up coffee grains (fallen on the ground).
na′-u-oxo′x icyā′mcne, chinkapins we two gather *or* collect (D–48).
coxmō′n icyā′mcĕhĕ, we will gather everything (D–49).

yăm,
icāk cakiă′m, a liar, a man lying.
ke′-ucakiă′mkinto, I sit here telling lies, I lie.
cakiă′m, lie; he′-u cakiă′m (pl.).

yăm, to tie, to gird.
hatyă′mo, I gird myself.
hi′yămne, to tie it for me.
til hat'hi′yămne, ti′l hatyă′mne, a belt, a strap for girding oneself.
ti′l te′yuẋ yă′mne, strap for valise.
yă′mo, I gird (somebody); iterative yămyamo.

yāñ, dark green ("vert"); pl. yañ i′tiẋt (?); E. D. yann [iaann], black, blue.
oñ yāñ, o′m yāñ, herb green, green deeper in shade than āk (A. R.).

yapū′x,
yapu′xne, spear, lance (D–130); E. D. tsa.

yack, **iack**, heavy (?).
wôn i′-ack, dew is wetting (or rendering dirty).
wo′n ya′ckat, full of dew (it was), the dew was heavy.

ya-u, i-a'u (I), fish (oftener ndi is used, but it is properly the name of the catfish; A. R. stated that ya'-u was also the name of a particular kind of fish); E. D. yaghau [iagghau], fish.

komo'k ya'-u cakina'-ucne, *or* ko'-mok ya'-u cak'ha'ne, fish basket (cak'ha'ne="to put in").

ya'-u a'l la'klāk ("fish with hard flesh"), yao' la'klāk, gaspergou (L–6), the fresh water drumfish (given erroneously as "alewife").

ya-pu'm, mullet, "jumping fish" (abbr. from ya'-u pu'm).

ya'-u icu'lo^{n}, I have caught a fish.

ya'-u lu'lkit, ya'-u lu'l, the fish swims.

ya'-u cakya'line, net for fishing.

ya'-u tsīk cakica'wu, I have taken two fish; sing. ica'wu.

ya-u, to watch, to guard, to wait for, to keep, to mind, to look after.

a^{n}lak ya'-u, sheriff, "jail keeper."

hiya'-u, wait for me!

iya'-u, wait!

iya'-unto, wait ye!

ket hia'uc hu'nă, I can not wait to see him, I have no time to see him (a'uc="not to be able").

'nya'-uta, I will wait for you, I will expect you (D–42).

wi ya'wo, I wait.

ya'-ukinto hu'ta, I wait in order to see him ("j'attends pour le voir").

ya'-u ti'k hi'ok'n, wait till I come!

yegg [iegg], white walnut, hickory (E. D.).

ye-u, sand.

ye'-u he'-u, sand heaps, lots of sand.

yīk, to bargain, to trade, to buy, to sell, to pay.

hakīt cakyī'kcta o'kulĕt, they came to buy.

hatna' hiyi'kicta, how much will you pay me? *or* how much have you to pay me?

i'cak cokcaki-i'kc, a man who had been sold (not exactly a slave).

la'ktakc tol hi-i'kicat, he has paid me good silver (*or* money) ("il m'a payé argent comptant (*or* bon)".

laka'xc hatna'hiyi'kicta, how much money will you pay me? how much money have you to pay me?

cakyi'kico, I paid many people.

cakyī'kco, I buy; pl. takes he'-u.

cine'-u ya' cukcaki'kc, who are these merchants?

cit-ha'ñ li'l ya' cokcukyi'kc, picking to pieces and selling moss (D–75).

coko'n he'-u cakī'kco, I buy many cows.

coko'n cokcakī'kco, I sell a cow.

coko'n tanu'k cakī'kco, I buy a cow.

cokcakie'kc a^{n}, cok-cakī'kc a^{n}', store, warehouse, "house selling things."

cokcakiekc a^{n} yi'kc hiwe'-u, a high-priced store.

cok cakie'kc a^{n} yi'mo^{n} (*or* yimo'ñ), a cheap store.

co'k-caki'kc, merchant ("boutiquier").

cokcaki'kc a^{n}' la'wĕt, a shop burned ("une boutique a brûlé").

cokcakī'kcat, she sold them (D–78).

cok-caki'kckit, he is selling (he sold).

cok-cakic, goods.

cokcakyī'kco, I sell.

to'lka heyi'kiulăt, they paid me well.

yi'kico, I paid (her).

yī'kcat, he paid him (D–117).

yikciwe'-u, high priced, dear.

yī'kco, I paid it.

yil, to shine, luminary, light, day (L–18, 36, 42, 45, 59; D–108); E. D. idl, iggl, iigg'l; Ak. idl [idle], day.

a' itiyi'lc, this month.

a'yil, to-day.

a'yilic, a'yilict, to-day; E. D. attigl, ateggl.

ayi'l kaukau'kit hē'yilākc, now it is raining (*or* misting) and I am weary of it ("aujourd'hui ça brumasse, je n'aime pas cela" *or* "je suis lasse de cela").

ayi'lc aktsa'-uc, today it is cold.

Giwi'lc yil u-ev he'ts, New Year, "the great Sunday of the French" (u-ev=hiwe-u).

ha'l itiyi'lc, next month (I).

ha'l yi'lkin (D–124), halyi'kin, next day.

hika'-untĕt yi'l tu'tan, I awoke in the morning ("je me réveillai le matin").

hicokēc kco', yi'lkit (*or* yi'l) ti'co, though I am sick I go out every day.

imtimnă yĕ'lic, light the candle! (im=añ?).

I'nkilic yi'lu e'vhets, I'nkili'c yi'l hu-e'v hets, Christmas (u-ev= hiwe-u).

iti mā'ñ hihai'xtikyīlco, I wept all night.

iti mā'ñ hiwā'lc tiki'lat (*or* tikyi'lat), I dream all night (until daylight).

it itiyi'lc, the first month, the past month.

itiyi'lc (D–53), iti-yi'lc (I), month, moon; E. D. tegidlect [teg-idlesht]; Ak. tin-idl [tin-idle], moon.

itiyi'lc ha'l, the last month (of the year).

itiyi'lc he'tskit, crescent moon, "moon is growing larger" (I).

itiyi'lc hidso'nkit, waning moon, "the moon is diminishing."

itiyi'lc ihuki't'ha, new moon, "I don't see the moon" (I).

iti'yilc ī'l, new moon.

itiyi'lc kima'tip, the intermediate month.

itiyi'lc pe'het, it is half moon (I).

itiyi'lc pe'tst kahiya', itiyi'lc pe'tst kawia(?), last month.

itiyi'lc pu'kĕt, it is full moon (I).

itiyi'lc tanu'k, one month (L–39); E. D. tegg-idlect hannigg.

itiyi'lc yi'l, the moon shines.

kakau' yil, koka'-u yi'l, the sun shines.

kic yi'lĕn yuk'hi'ti ko'-into, she will speak Atakapa to-morrow.

ku'tska yiltāt, the light shines red.

mi'lc kco' yi'l māñ coka'xko (3d pers. -kit), though he is blind he walks all day.

na'k ta yi'l, now it is day, now it is clear weather ("a présent il fait clair").

nāts yilyi'l, lightning bug, firefly.

Sa'medi yī'l, Saturday.

cakyu'lc cako'-i ayi'l, a letter sent to-day.

cokiu'lc hike'-at ayi'l, I have received a letter this day.

talko'pka (*or* tako'p) yi'ltāt, the light shines bluely.

tanu'kip yi'lkit mōn, once during the day (L–40).

tik yi'lco, ti'k yi'l, till day.

ti'uxts yimyi'lckit, it is lightning slowly.

ti'umi'myi'lckit, it is lightning.

wi yi'lĕn ake'ta, I am going to stay to-morrow.

yā'n yi'ltāt, the light shines from afar.

yi'lat, daylight.

yī'lĕn, to-morrow, next day; E. D. īdla, iidla.

yi'lĕⁿ akili'kicta, I shall wet (it) to-morrow (again).

yi'lĕn a'mta, I will drink to-morrow.

yīl he'ts, large light, big day.

yi'l hiwe'-u (D–62), yil howe'-u, week.

yi'l hiwe'-u e'ñ, Mardi Gras.

yil hiwe'-u pētik, yi'l, Monday (D–149).

yi'l hiwe'-u yīl, Sunday.

yi'l huwe'-u pe'tik (*or* pe'tek) yīl, Monday.

yi'l itā'nts, the day is dark (*or* cloudy).

yi'l ma'ñ mōn, the whole day.

yil tanuk, one day; E. D. idla hannigg, iidl hannigg.

yi'l to'l, clear sky, a fine day, "a good day"; E. D. tagg tolc (tagg totch).

yi'l to'l tsa'k hi'nai, I think that it will be good weather and dry ("je crois qu'il fera beau temps et sec").

yi'l tu't, yil tu'tān (I), before daylight.

yi'l yi'l, the day is clear.

yi'myilc, lightning; E. D. ihō-igglst.

yu'kit añ itiyi'lckit, our house is lighted up at night.

wi' yi'lĕn a'mtĕ (D), wi' yi'lĕn a'mta, I will drink to-morrow.

(na'-ict) yi'lĕn a'mta (*or* a'mtĕ), na yi'lĕn na'mtkit, you will drink to-morrow.

(ha) yi'lĕn a'mta, ha'c yi'lĕn a'mtkit, he will come to drink to-morrow.

yuki'ṭ yi'lĕn icamnēnĕ, yuki'ṭ yi'lĕn ica'mtikit, we will come to drink to-morrow.
naki'ṭ yi'lĕn a'mta, naki'ṭ yi'lĕn naka'mtikit, you (pl.) will come to drink to-morrow.
haki'ṭ hi'lĕn a'mulxĕ, haki'ṭ yi'lĕn a'mtikit, they will come to drink to-morrow.

iggl lamlampst (P), igg'lamlampst (C), the light is dazzling (E. D.).
iggl tolct [tolsht] (P), iigg tolch [tolsh] (C), the day is fine, the day is clear (E. D.).
teg-idlect [teg idlesht], moon (E. D.).
teg-idlect tolct [teg-idlesht tolsht], the moon shines (E. D.).

yīl, to marry (cf. hila'-i, wife).
John Annie yilwai'tikit, John will marry Annie (D–63).
Kile'ṭ-ki'c yilkēya', Kile'ṭ-ki'c was married (D–62).
wic yilke'ta, I am going to marry.
ya' hā'c yilke', then she married (D–100).
ya' icāk ya ki'c kanyū'c yilwai'tikit, that man is going to marry that woman.
ya' ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* o't) yilkē, that woman marries that man.

yīl (cf. two preceding forms).
yīl ka'nmûn ne'c, post oak (D did not know this word).

yim, yĕm, to lighten.
ti'uxts yimyi'lckit, it is lightning slowly.
ti'-umi'myi'lckit (*properly* ti'uxts yimyi'lckit), it is lightning continually.
yimyi'lc, ye'myi'lc, lightning.

yi'mo^{n}, yemo'ñ, cheap.
cok cakiekc a^{n} yi'mo^{n}, a cheap store.

yints,
icā'ṭ atyi'nsne (D–137), *or* icāṭ atyĕ'nē (D–133, 134), head crown (of silver).
ke'-u yi'nts, to wrap up sitting.
wi tsi'ṭ yi'ntso, I wrap up tobacco (into a cigar).

yok, to sing; E. D. yok [iok] (cf. yo-u).
hiwe'-uka yo'ko, I sing much.
hokwa'ñc yoko'n, a war song.
i'ñc-wa'nkin yo'k ya', while they were mourning and singing (D–115).
Ka'tkac-yo'k ta'-i, Calcasieu River, "Screaming Eagle River" (I).
cakyo'kat yoko'n hakī'ṭ o't, she sang songs to them (D–86).
cu'kcoc yo'ktit, the bird chatters.
wi yo'ko, I sing.
wocim yok, to whistle.
yoko'n, song (I).
yoko'n ci'li, a fine song.

yōxt, to lie (many) (tixt is sing.).
ke'c cakcoke'c yo'xt wi ca'k'hinai, I think that many women lie sick ("je crois que plusieurs femmes sont malades").

yōl, i-ōl, bad, mean; pl. yo'lyol *or* i-ōli-ōl; E. D. iōl (son i-ōl).
ica'k yōl, ica'k i-ōl, a mean man.
yo'lĕt, she (*or* he) was angry (D–79.)

nikiil iōl *or* nikib iōl [nickiil iōl], the woman is wicked (E. D.).

yon (probably from preceding).
icāk yo'n, wizard, sorcerer (not certain).
ki'c yo'n, witch (not certain).

yōts,
yō'ts kä'nto, to squat.

yo-u [**ioou**], to weep (E. D.). (cf. yok).

Yōyō't, name of an Atakapa woman.

yu, yu'kit, we, us, our; E. D. iook, we.
ha' yu'kit ot (*or* ut) icmi'cat, he gave to us.
icāk ta'-ic o'kia^{n} yukīt nē mo'n ialpe'hiulĕt, strangers have taken our land.
yā'n yuki'ṭ icti'uṭs, shall we go there?
ya' cu'l yukit cakiñ, that dog belongs to us.
ya'-u yuki'ṭ icu'ltsĕl, we have caught a fish.
yu'kit a'ñ iti' yi'lckit, our house is lighted up at night.
yuki'ṭ a'nkin, in our house (D–43).
yuki'ṭ a^{n}' nēp, yuki'ṭ a'ñc nēp, our house is low.
yuki'ṭ eku'nnak na'-utsĕl, we have come ("nous sommes arrivés à l'heure qu'il est").

yu'kit hatu'xtsicta o'kit, we come to learn.
yuki't hiwe'-uka ico'yĕt, we have laughed much.
yuki't ikinhu'dsĕl, we look at you (?).
yuki't ina'-utsĕl, we come into (the house).
yu'kit icak, our relatives ("nos parents").
yukit icaměhĕ, we will then drink.
yuki't icatpa'wickit, we balance ourselves.
yuki't icha'l, we are the last ("nous sommes les derniers") (L), we are behind.
yuki't iciti', we are first in a line ("nous sommes les premiers") (L).
yuki't ickēmc ko, we would wish to row ("nous voudrions ramer") (L).
yu'kit icoko'-in, while we are chiefs (given as future).
yuki't ico'ñc, we don't want.
yuki't icpi'xn, we die ("nous mourons").
yuki't icco'kcokēc, we are sick.
yukit iccukia'-iko', yukit cukia' icko', we want something to eat, we want to eat.
yukit (*or* yuk'hit) itēt pe'l, our stepfather (D–101).
yuki't kăn, yu'kit kăn, at our house, at our home ("chez nous") (D–50).
yuki't kaukau'kiⁿ tso'-onsĕl (*or* tso'-ontsĕl), we stand in the water up to the neck.
yu'kit ki'chu', we have seen that ("nous avons vu çà") (?).
yu'kit mōn a'mlû, let us all drink!
yuki't no'msĕm tu'xtsĕl, yuki't nuk, we children stayed alone by ourselves (D–107, 108).
yuki't no'mc o't, to us children (D–102).
yuki't ntsēt, our brother.
yuki't nu'nkin, in our village (D-53).
yu'kit nu'k, ourselves.
yuki't o'-ita, we will sleep.
yuki't opu'nstit, we blow at each other.
yuki't o't, for us.
yuki't pai' ō'ktsen, we return home.
yuki't pu'ns micke'ctsĕl, we blow around.
yu'kit cukia'xnăn iche'-uc, we have plenty to eat.
yuki't tsi'k co'ko-i, we two are chiefs.
yu'kit tso-opi'cintsĕl, we twist (fut.?)
yuki't ta-uhatwă'ni Otsotā't ōt, we pray to God.
yu'kit te'm a'mtsĕl, yuki't te'm a'mtsel, we drank yesterday.
yuki't tiu-o'-ilo, let us go to sleep!
yu'kit tiupo'tsicu, we go and turn loose.
yu'kit tiucak'nontsĕl, we take a walk, we go outdoors.
yu'kit tiucakpo'tsicu, we go and turn many things loose.
yuki't ti'uta, we go away.
yukit to'-itsĕl nespa'lkin, we get into a carriage (D).
yuki't to okatka'mckitnto, we scratch each other.
yuki't ukēt, our mother.
yuki't yi'lĕn icamnēnĕ, yuki't yi'lĕn ica'mtikit (D), we will drink tomorrow.

yuki'ti ipco'kĕnē', we will be doctors.
yuki'ti ite't pel, our stepfather.
yuki'ti co'kec, yuki't a' ya'nak icoke'c, we are sick.
yuki'ti coko'-i, yuki'ti ca'kcokoi, we are chiefs.
yukiti coko'yĕt, we were chiefs, we have been chiefs.
yukiti' cukē'cat, yuki'ts icuke'cat, we have been sick.

yuki'tic la'klāk, we are strong.
yu'kitic lakla'kat, we have been strong.
yukitic lakla'k'n, when we are strong (*or* stout).
yukitic ca'kipcōk, we are doctors.
yukitic coko'-i, yukitic ca'kcokoi, we are chiefs.
yuki'ts icatsi'ckicat yuki't okē't hu'ne, we were glad to see our mother (D–109).
yukī'ts ti'cne icō'ñcat, we did not want her to go (D–110).
yuki'ts tu'l ma ino'-i icitsyu'tskin, while we were growing up on the other side of the lake (D–72).

yu'k'hiti (I), yok'hiti (L–12), yuk'hit (D–28), yuk'hits (L–12), yuki'tic (L–37), yuk'hi'ti (L–1, 10, 32, 35; D–32, 55, 71, 82, 83, 90, 93, 95, 115, 132, 134, 136), yuki'ti (D–28, 53, 71, 77, 125), an Indian, an Atakapa (distinct from yu'kit, our, us).

kic te'm yuk'hi'ti ko'-iat, she spoke Atakapa yesterday.

kic yi'lĕn yuk'hi'ti ko'-into, she will speak Atakapa.

ki'c yuk'hi'ti ko'-i, she speaks Atakapa.

kiwi'lc yuki'ti cako^{n}'cûl, the whites do not like the savages.

yok'hi'ti konă'n, yuki'ti konăn, the marsh potato, "Indian potato."

yuk'hi'ti he'-u, many Indians.

yu'k'hiti icak, an Indian (I).

yuk'hi'ti (i)cāk-wa'ñc, warrior, "Indian at war."

yuk'hi'ti ka' a'mcne, Indian-made cup (I).

yuk'hi'ti ka hicpa'i, Indian-made dish (pottery) (I).

yuk'hi'ti kic, an Indian woman.

yuk'hi'ti ko'-i, the Atakapa language *or* talk.

yuki'ti nu'ñ, Indian village.

yuk'hi'ti nûñ he'ts (to which hatanians may be added), a great Indian village (of wild Indians).

yuk'hi'ti nû^{n} hidso^{n}' (*or* hidso'm), a small Indian village.

yuk'hi'ti coko'-i, an Atakapa chief, an Indian chief.

Yuk'hi'ti tul, Yuki'ti tu'l, Small Lake, "Indian Lake."

yul, ul, to draw, to write, to counterfeit; a mark, spot, dot, stripe; yu'lyul, marked, spotted, striped.

ha' cokiu'lc o'-iu (*or* o'yu), I sent him a letter.

hatiu'lco, I mark myself.

hatiu'lco 'n'o'hik, they painted themselves in red (L–24).

it'he' okyu'l, neckerchief, necktie (L has i'nte, neck, for it'he').

iwe'v' cakyu'lc, picture, portrait, "drawn like something."

ke'-u cuxkinto na'kc ke-uciu'lkinto, wic ke'-utluxkco ya' cokiūlco, I smoke while writing.

ke'-u yulc'hu'kinto, I am going to draw a design as I sit.

ki-īpaxcût yu'l, striped horizontally.

ma'ñc o't yu'l(yul), striped horizontally (as lines on ruled paper).

na'-u koko'p yulyu'l, striped stockings.

ne'c co'kiulcnă, pencil (I).

nēt tsāt yu'l mañmañc, striped vertically.

o'k yu'l, handkerchief, any striped cloth.

okyu'lik, by a handkerchief (D–121).

o'k yul ickăm, a shawl, "a broad handkerchief."

o'po yu'l, striped ribbon.

otse' yu'l, garter snake, "lined or marked snake."

cakiu'lc hipo'nso, I fold a letter.

cakiu'lc kē'co, I put a letter in, I post a letter; pl. of obj. cakēco.

cakiu'lc tsipa'xco, I seal (*or* glue) a letter.

cakyu'lc, letter.

cakyu'lc hiko^{n}'at, I received a letter.

cakyu'lc cako'-i ayi'l, a letter sent to-day.

cakyu'lc cako'-i ha', a letter not sent to-day.

cī'l yu'lco, I make embroideries, I sew stripes.

cokiu'lc, co'kiulc, a letter, writing, a newspaper, a debt.

cokiu'lc hike'-at ayi'l, I have received a letter this day.

co'kiulc hipo'n (I), cokiu'lc hipo'ns, a book, "writing folded."

cokiu'lc ke-uhu'nto, I read a book, I look at a book.

cokiu'lc hipo'ns yakē'co, I sealed a letter.

co'kiulcnă, cokiulcne', pen, pencil; *also* ink.

cokiu'lc pa'-ico, I opened a letter; pl. ca'kpa'-ico.

cokiu'lc cako'-i-u, I sent them a letter.

coko'n yu'l, a spotted ox; pl. coko'n yu'lyul.

cok yul, stripe.

cukiu'lc hatu'xtsict a^{n}', a schoolhouse, "a book-learning house" (I).

wi hiwe'vxyu'lco, I draw.

wi iyi'ktat cukiu'lkinto, I stand and write, I write standing.
wi ke'-u cokiulcnto, I am going to write.
wi ke'-u-cukiu'lcnto, wi ke'-u-cukiu'lkinto, wi'c ke'-ucokiu'lcnto, I am going to write.
wi cokiu'lc he'-u ke'-uhu'nto, I read many books.
wi cokiu'lc ke'-u-hu'nto, I read a book, "I sit reading (I).
wic ke'-u-cakiu'lckinto, I am writing while seated (I).
wic ke'-u cokiu'lcnto, I am going to write.
wic ca' ot ke'-u cakiu'lckinto, I write for somebody (L).
yu'l ki'-ipaxc o't, striped horizontally.
yu'l kolko'l, undulating, wavy.
yu'l kotsito'lic, checkered, having squares.
yul okitso'-ic, crossed, having stripes crossing each other.
yulc, yu'lci, word, writing, mark (for lumber), speech, discourse (D–42 (title)).
yu'l cakpe'm, to shoot at a spot.
yu'lco, I mark, I make a mark.

yuc, nē-yu'c (I), field ("un clos").
ne'c taka'mc neyu'c, brush fence ("clos fait avec des branches").
ne-yu'ckin, in the field.
nē-yu'c nē-po'm, plowed field.
tso'-ots neyū'c, cornfield.
wi nē-yu'ckin pakna'-u ti'co, I run across a field.

yuts, yu'ds, to grow, grown up, adult, eldest ("grand").
hakīt yu'tstit, hakīt yutsyu'tstit, they grow.
ikunyuds, ikunyu'ts (D–74) (composed of ikun, or eikun, "just now," and yuts, "growing"), a young person (male or female).
ikunyu'tsip, to young people (D–118).
ikunyu'ts iti, my youngest son.
ikunyu'ds ka'-u, corpse of a boy (I).
ica'k ikunyu'ts, icak (i)kunyūts (I), a half-grown boy, a young man.
icāk iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf boy (I).
icāk konyu'ds ta^{n}' caktewe' mo'kĕt, another young man has come with the rest.
icitsiu'tsicat, we grew up, she raised us (D–101).
icitsyu'tskin, while we grew up (D–73).
icyutsyu'ts, he raised us (D–102).
iyu'tskin, when I was grown up (=itsyu'tskin?) (D–104).
ki'c ikunyūts, *also* ki'c ickali't (I), a girl; pl. kē'cec (L).
kīc iku'nyuds a'npanc, a deaf girl (I).
ki'c ikunyu'ds ka'-u, the corpse of a girl (I).
kic ikunyu'ds wa'ci, an old maid, a spinster.
kīc ku'nyuds mi'lc, a blind girl (I).
kic yuts, young woman (A. R.), also used as a personal name and was borne by Delilah Moss; the name was also applied to the will-o'-the-wisp, which was said to call people (may mean "eldest woman").
wi no'mc tsīk cakitsyutsickinto, I raise two children.
wic ikunyu'ts caktika'-u, I look young.
wi yol yuds, my eldest son.
ya' icāk ya ki'c kanyū'c yilwai'tikit, that man is going to marry that young woman.
ya ki'c kanyū'c ya' icāk ut (*or* o't) yilkē, that young woman marries that man.
ya yu'ds i'ti, he is larger than (the other).
ya' yu'ds iye' ta^{n}', he outgrows the other.
yu'dskit, to grow.
yu'tstit, he grows (animals and people, but not plants).

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every, mōn.
everything, mōn.
everywhere, itha'ñ, mōn.
excellent, tol.
exchange, to; make.
exist, to; nul.
extinguished, mūks.
eye, wōl.
eyeball, kima'ti, wōl.
eyebrow, nå-u', wōl.
eyelash, kica'ñ, wōl.
eyelid, kica'ñ, pac, wōl.
face, īnwe, īt.
face-covering, ka-u.
face-paint, n'ox.
fall, a'kmālc, aktsa'-u, ti.
fall, to; mak.
fall, to (as a tide or freshet); tsak.
fan, wal.
fan, to; wal.
fanner, a; yaxts.
far, pēl, ya.
fast, lak, ti-u.
fast, to go; ka-u, pol.
fasten, to; hikon, kul.
fat, ĕñ.
father, (hi)te't, ca-u.
father-in-law, hica'n.
fear, to; anian.
feather, li, nå-u'.
feather, to; col.
feeble, min.

feel, to; minst.
female, kic.
fence, kak, ne, ok, yuc.
ferocious, anian.
fetch, to; tuk.
fever, la-u.
fever, yellow, la-u.
few, a'tna, he-u.
fiber bark, tal.
fiddle, nak.
field, ne, yuc.
fifteen, hal, nīt.
fifty, hi'yen, nīt, pon.
fig, nec, cec.
fight, to; nats, tsam.
filly, cōm, tsanu'k.
fin, kam, nok.
find, to; winē.
fine, ci'liñ.
fine (of the weather), tol.
finger, nak, wōc.
finger nail, ehuks, nak, tsōx, wōc.
finger ring, wōc.
finish, to; hañc, ka'-ūc, pe.
fire, kam, kitso'nc.
firefly, nāts, yil.
fireplace, ipa'l, kitso'nc.
firewood, kitso'nc, la-u, nec.
first, ha'hu, īt.
fish, nt'i, ya-u.
fish, a species; i-a'n.
fish, to; kom, yal.
fish basket, in.
fishhook, kok.
fishline, o, kok.
fish net, yal.
fist, māk, wōc.
five, nīt.
fivefold, nīt, cĕm.
fix, to; itol.
flag, ok.
flanks, kū'cnak.
flap, to; pak, pats.
flat, pax, pāl.
flatten, to; pax, pāl.
flea, pux.
flesh, āl.
flexible, li.
flint, wai.
flipper (of a turtle), hikā't, kone'.
float, to; pol, wañ.
flood (tide), kac, tul.
floor, nec, wāl.
flour, kop, li, tso'-ots.
flour mill, li, tso'-ots.
flow, to; akna.
flower, tēx̣lk.
flutter, to; pats, wal.
fly, ma'tsiwa.
fly, to; ka-u, tsat, ti.
foal, to; mak.
foe, pēn.
fog, kome, ci, wōn.
-fold (with numerals), pon, cĕm.
fold, to; pon.
fontanelle, hōp, itse'.
food, ya.
fool, ux̣ts.
foolish, ckalckā'c, co'yuan.
foot, hikā't, tippell, tuts.
foot (measure), hikā't.
footlog, nec, wañ.
footprint, pāk.
for, ot, -p, co.
ford, to; icix, kipa'xc.
forehead, itse', māk.
forenoon, itse'.
forest, kak.
forget, to; tse-uwan, wic.
fork, tlop, ya.
fork (of river), kin, ta-i.
form, to; capats.
forty, himato'l, hi'yen, pon, tsēts, woc.
foundation, a; nul.
four, himato'l, tsēts.
fourfold, himato'l, cĕm.
fourteen, hal, himato'l, tsēts, woc.
fowl, domestic; noha'mc.
fox, cāks.
freeze, to; ālc, capa'ts.
French, ki'wilc, ca.
fresh, īl.
friend, pēn.
frighten, to; ntē-i.
frisky, co'yuan.
frog, a'kitoc, a'nĕnui.
from, ke.
front, īt.
frost, ha-u.
fry, to; itsai.
frying pan, itsai.
full, pu, cĕm, tāl, yack.
full moon, pu, yil.
fun, full of; co'yuan.
funeral, mōc.
fur, nà-u'.
(future time), -ĕhĕ.
gain, to; kon.

gall, tins.
gallop, to; pakna'-u, pol, tsat.
garden, kak, tim.
garfish, kon.
gargle, to; mōl, tsak.
garter, kaihi, kop, na-u.
garter snake, otse', yul.
gaspergou, lak, ya'-u.
gate, añ, kak.
gather, to; mak, nul, yam.
generous, tol.
gentle, tol.
gently, ti'uxts.
genital organs, kams.
genuine, uc.
German, A'lĕman.
get into, to; tohi.
get out, to; ta.
get up, to; its, iye'.
gimlet, hōp, pic.
gird, to; yăm.
girl, kic, kun, nikiil, nomc, yuts.
give, to; e(?), mic.
given out, pe.
glad, to be; tsic.
glass, hu.
glittering, lak.
globular, tokc.
glove, kom, wōc.
glue, tsipal.
glue, to; tsipal.
go, to; non, pa-i, ti, wañ.
go fast, to; tsat.
go in, to; in.
go into, to; hol.
go out, to; ta.
go up, to; tam.
goblet, cixt.
God, ōts, ot, ta.
gold, kuts, lak.
gold color, tāt.
gone, pe.
good, tol.
good-for-nothing, cō, tol.
goose, enetst, nok, te-u.
gourd, kipa'dsu.
gourd rattle, kipa'dsu, coñ.
govern, to; ko-i, wan.
grain, ots.
grandchild, nīl.
granddaughter, nīl.
grandfather, maternal and paternal; kûlca.
grandmother, maternal and paternal; nīl.
grandson, nīl, kûlca.
grape, a'liñ.
grasp, to; kon.
grass, oñ.
grasshopper, to'kitsīt, pux, wak.
grave, hōp, ne, tam.
graveyard, mōc.
gravy, ĕñ.
gray, to, uc.
grease, ĕñ.
grease jar, ka-u.
greasy, ĕñ.
green, āk, kop, oñ, tāt, yañ.
green (fresh), īl.
gridiron, āl, tiu.
grieve, to; ilañ, wan.
grind, to; ĕm, li.
ground, ne.
grow, to; āx, hĕts, its-, iye', yuts.
grunt, to; iñ.
guard, to; ya-u.
gully, ai, ta-i.
gum, nīkc.
gum tree, ehe'-u, nec.
gun, pem.
gunpowder, kitso'nc.
guts, ku'i.
gutter, ī'k, kàkau'.
hackberry, kō^{n}, nec.
hail, ha-u, puẋ, wak.
hail, to; puẋ, wak.
hair, nà-u'.
hair (of head), kec, tēc.
half, cuki'n.
half grown, yuts.
hammer, pam.
hand, wōc.
handkerchief, ok, yul.
handle, ka-uc.
handsome, ci'liñ.
hang, to; kom, capa'ts.
hanging, capa'ts.
hard, hiwe'-u, hue', lak, tann, ti-u, tol.
hare-lip person, kûts.
harvest mite, pitsiyu'.
hat, icā't.
hatchet, pa-i.
hate, to; mi(l), yakst.
have, to; ha, ka, kē.
hay, oñ.

he, ha.
head, icā′t, tol.
headache, hē.
heal, to; peni.
healthy, tol.
hear, to; nak.
heart, co.
hearth, ipa′l, kitso′nc.
heartily, hiwe′-u.
heat, ilu′.
heaven, it'hā′ns.
heavy, aceb, kome, kōñ, yack.
help, to; ka, lō.
hen, noha′mc, tsi′kilik.
her, ha.
here, a, ō, -p, ya.
heron, tsi′kip, ta, talha′nc, tosigs.
herself, ha.
hickory, nec, paktsa′kc, yegg.
hide, tīl.
hide, to; inū, tsan.
high, iye′, mets, ōts.
high (water), kac.
high priced, yīk.
hill, ne, neklagg, nol.
him, ha.
himself, ha.
hip, kū′cnak.
his, ha.
hiss, to; woc.
hit, to; pak.
hoarfrost, ha-u.
hoe, ka′ntsa′-u.
hog, hi′yen.
hoist, to; iye′.
hold, to (to make); ka.
hole, hōp, tal, tam, te.
holiday, hiwe′-u.
hollow, hōp.
home, añ, nûn, ot, pa-i.
honey, ak, min.
honeylocust, nīt.
hook, kok.
hook and eye, kaihi.
"hoop snake," īl.
horizon, mic, ne.
horizontally, kipaxc, māñ.
horn, noẋ.
horned owl, wolce′l.
hornet, miñ.
horse, tsanu′k, wen.
horseback, tsanu′k.
horsefly, i-oñ.
hot, ilu′.
hour, iwef.
house, añ.
how?, hatna′, na.
how much? hatna, na.
hum, to; lōn.
human being, ca.
hundred (and compounds), hi′yen, pon.
hungry, ka-u.
hunt, to; năl.
hunt, to (to search); iñi.
hurricane, a; hi, lak.
hurry, to be in a; wȧnha′n, wōc.
hurt, to; hē, ka-u.
husband, hipa′, i-ōl, ca.
husk, tso′-ots, tal, wac.
I, hi-, -o, wi.
ice, ālc.
icicle, ālc, capa′ts.
if, n, -n.
imitate, to; iwe′-u.
(**imperative**), -lō, -to.
in, hui, ke, ōts, tixt.
in front, iti.
in return, pa-i.
increase, to; hĕts.
index finger, īt, nak, wōc.
Indian, an; kuts, ca, yu′k'hiti.
Indian Lake, tul, yu′k'hiti.
indoors, kima′ti.
industrious, hiwe′-u, ka.
inebriated, ka-u.
infant, cemps tapahan, tsīc,
infant basket, ko.
inhabit, to; nul.
injure, to; hē.
ink, yul.
inlet, kōc.
insect, nāts.
inside, kima′ti.
intelligent, uẋts.
intensely, nak.
intermediate, iti′, kima′ti.
interpreter, an; uẋts, wan.
(**interrogation**), a.
invitation, īn.
iron, kûts.
iron, to; kiñẋi.
irrigate, to; ik,
island, kak, ne, ta-i.
it, ha, hi-.
itself, ha.
jackass, an.
jaguar(?), intok, cāmc.

jail, añ, lak.
jail keeper, ya-u.
jar, pāl, cixt.
jaw, kāt, ots, tsi.
jawbone, ots, tsi.
jessamine, tēxlk.
join, to; tsam.
joy, lik.
judge, ko-i.
juice, ak.
jump, to; illipi, pux, wak.
jump in, to; in, tanko'hi.
jump into, to; hol.
just now, eiku'n.
just so, nak, to'hinak.
kantak, tla'kict.
keep, to; na-u, ya-u.
keep still, to; ke.
kernel, co.
kettle, cixt.
key, lak.
kick, a; pak.
kick, to; tsal.
kidneys, wul ha'ktakc.
kill, to; nima.
kiss, kāt.
kiss, to; kāt, tōts.
kitchen, ām, añ.
kitten, icō'l, ciwō'n.
knead, to; tsañ(c).
knee, te'māk.
kneecap, ĕñ, te'māk.
kneel, to; te'māk, tlōp.
knife, kûts.
knob, māk.
knock, to; pam.
knot, hikon, lak, māk.
know, to; uxts.
ladder, wolka'nts.
lady, kic.
lake, ciwō'n, tul.
Lake Charles lake, te-u.
lame, kets, wan.
lance, tsa, yapū'x.
land, ne.
land measure, iwef.
language, ko-i.
lap, to; ăm.
lard, ĕñ, hi'yen.
large, hĕts, ickă'm, mets, uici, uc.
lark, itsk, cokcō'c, tsila'm, tāt.
last, hal, īt, kawiya, pe.
laugh, to; ha'yu.
laurel, hi'lañ, nec, tē.
lazy, hilak.
lead, cōm, tik.
leaf, wac.
leak, to; hōp, īk.
lean, pax.
leaning, talanka'-u.
leather, tīl.
leave, to; na-u, nul, pōts, ta, ti.
leech, lam.
left (hand), kets.
leg, lower; tuts.
leg, upper; māl.
leg (of table), hikā't.
lend, to; mok.
leopard, cāmc.
lessen, to; hitso'n.
let, to; in, na-u.
let out, to; ta.
let us! -lō.
letter, a; yul.
level, pāl.
liana, te-i.
liar, a, uc, wan, yăm.
liberal, tol.
lid, pac, cixt.
lie, to; holli, nīhu, nōk, nul, tixt (sing.), yōxt (pl.).
lie, to (a falsehood); yăm.
life, pistaggs.
lift, to; iye', kon (?).
ligament, nal.
light, yil.
light, to; tim, yil.
light (in weight), kōñ, tla-ū.
lighten, to; mak, ne, yim.
lightning, yil, yim.
lightning bug, nāts, yil.
lightning rod, koñ.
like, nak, tuka'-u.
like, to; icuhe, ite'-u.
lily, marsh; ai, talko'p, tēxlk.
limb, nec, teka'-uc.
line, yul.
lip, kāt.
liquid, ak.
listen, to; nak, pax.
little, hitso'n, icō'l, cka.
little, a; a'tna.
live, to; ka, ke, nul, to, wan.
lively, co'yuan.
liver, kĕtsk.
lizard, ma'kēts, nishtomam.
loathe, to; yakst.
lock, añ, lak.

lock, to; lak.
log, nec.
long, māñ.
long time, a; kûl.
look, to; hu.
look like, to; tuka′-u.
look after, to; ya-u.
look for, to; iñi.
looking-glass, īt, hu.
lookout, to be on the; iñi.
loose, to; pōts.
lope, to; pol, tsat.
lose, to; aχli(c).
lots of, he-u.
loud, maghasu, ōts.
louse, niñ, tsīl.
love, to; ite′-u, lēm, cōt.
low, mōk, nē.
low (water), nāl, tsak.
low, to; hon.
lower, nē.
lowered in front, po-ol.
luck, tol.
lumber mill, kiñ, tam.
luminary, yil.
lump, māk.
lungs, itsk, tsāts.
lynx, netswopst, cakc.
maggot, nāts.
magnolia, hila′ñ, māñ, nec, tē, wac.
maize, necōum, tso′-ots.
make, to; ka, na-u.
make baskets, to; ko.
make do, to; wac.
make fun of, to; ha′yu, iwe-u.
male, i-ōl, ca.
man, a; i-ōl, ca.
mane (of horse); nå-u', tē.
manure, īt.
many, he-u, mōn.
many times, ti′mka.
marble (to play with), ce.
Mardi Gras, ěñ, hiwe′-u, yil.
mare, tsanu′k.
mark, yul.
mark, to; yul.
marrow, tuts, wa.
marry, to; hila′-i, yal, yīl.
marsh, ai, kotsk(o).
marsh lily, talko′p, tēχlk.
mash, to; lik.
master, ki′wilc.
mat, kăl.
match, kol, la-u.
match box, ka-u, kol, la-u, teyo′.
matter, to be the; ka.
me, hi-, wēt.
meadow, loxk.
meadow lark, itsk, tsila′m.
meal, kop, li.
mean, hatse-e′c, yōl.
mean, to; co.
measure, to; iwef.
meat, āl.
medicine, te-i.
medicine, a kind of; hi′lañ, te-i.
meet, to; kin.
meeting place, kin, ta-i.
mend, to; ka, ka-i.
merchant, yīk.
Mermentau River, I′nmanta-u.
mew, to; hon.
Mexican, Tsa′yon.
Mexico, ne, Tsa′yon.
midday, kå′khau.
middle, kima′ti.
midnight, iti′, kima′ti.
mile, iwef, ne.
milk, nīk.
mill, li, tso′-ots.
mill, to; hat-, ka.
mind, to; ya-u.
mischievous, co′yuan.
missile, a small; cōm.
mist, to; po'.
mix, to; mak.
moccasin, na-u.
moccasin snake, otse.
mock, to; iwe-u.
mocking bird, ko-i, takis, tots.
moist, ak, nak, wōn.
molar, ickă′m.
molasses, ak, ne, ōl', cīck.
mole, hōum, mōm.
Monday, hiwe′-u, pe, yil.
money, lak.
monkey, kūc, mēl, tuka′-u.
month, yil.
moon, iti′, yil.
moor, to; hikon.
more, hal, īt, iye′.
morning, iye′, yil.
mortar, pa.
mosquito, tla.
moss, cīt.
mother, hukē′t, teñ.
mother-in-law, hica′n.
mound, māk.

mount, to; tam.
mountain, katt, māk, ne.
mourn, to; ilañ, wan.
mouse, an, pak.
mouth, kāt.
mouth (of a river), ntul.
move, to; iwan, tsīp.
much, he-u, hiwe'-u.
mucus, mīl.
mud, lu.
muddy, tlōkc.
mulatto, i'ctoxc.
mulberry, cec.
mule, an, māñ.
mullet, pux, ya-u.
mumps, ko-i.
muscadine, hi'lañ, wōl.
musical instrument, a certain kind of; nak.
mustache, kāt, nå-u'.
mute, ko-i.
my, wi.
myrtle bush, ine'.
myself, wi.
nail, i'col.
nail (of finger); ehuks(?), nak, tsōx.
naked, wo'ciña.
name, eñ.
name, to; eñ, wa-u.
narrow, po.
nasty, ikau.
near, ipal, ō, ōl, tiwē.
near, to come; han.
nearly, han, nak, ōl.
neck, inte', ko-i.
necklace, ok.
necktie, inte', ok, yul.
needle, hōp, tol.
negress, kūc, mēl.
negro, kūc, mēl.
neigh, to; hai.
nephew, tens.
nest, pā.
nest (of ant), itsa'k.
net, yal, ya-u.
never, cō.
new, īl, kalla.
new moon, yil.
New Orleans, nûn, uc.
newspaper, yul.
New Year's day, hiwe'-u, yil.
next, ha.
next to, (ot)kine.
nice, ci'liñ.
niece, tens.
night, iti'.
nine, tegghuiau, wōc.
nineteen, hal, tegghuiau.
ninety, hi'yen, tegghuiau.
nipple, nīk.
no!, a^{n}, ha.
nobody, ca, cō.
none, ha.
noon, itse', kå'khau.
north, hōlc.
northern, hōlc.
nose, uts.
nose ring, kom.
nostril, hōp, uts.
not, ha.
nothing, cō, cōk, totai.
nothing, for; kon, totai.
now, a, eikun, kul, nak.
oak, to'pict, ka'ñcinkc, kuts, nec, yīl.
oar, hīn.
obliged, hiwe'-u.
occiput, inte'.
ocean, kåkau', tûl.
ocelot (?), cāmc, tek.
oesophagus, ko-i.
of, ot.
often, ti'mka.
oil, ěñ.
old, iolic, kop, wa'ci.
oldest, wa'ci.
old maid, kic, yuts.
omelet, itsai, ku, noha'mc.
on, ots, ot, -p.
on account of, -p.
on the bank of, ō, ōc.
on the edge of, ō, ōc.
on the point of, ōl.
on the rim of, ōc.
on the side, num.
on this side of, i'ti.
on the top of, ōts.
once, tanu'k.
one, tanu'k.
one another, hok-.
only, ipu'ts.
open, to; pa-i, tel.
opossum, hi'yen, kak.
oppressive, hatte'.
or, n, tan, u.
orange (tree), nec, ne'tatat, tāt.
order, to; wahi, wac.
other, tan.
ought, kañ.

our, yu.
ourselves, yu.
out, mūks, pa-i, pe.
outdoors, pūc.
outgrow, to; iye′, yuts.
outside, pūc.
oven, pāl, cixt.
over, ma, ōts, tsēc.
over (across), icix.
over (finished), hanc, pe.
overcoat, māñ, ok.
overhead, ōts.
overlap, to; mañ, tanu′k.
owl, a′nt'hu, wawact.
owl, horned; wolce′l.
owl, screech; woc, iti′.
own, to; kē.
ox, i-ōl, cokō′ñ.
oyster, uk.
pace, to; tsat, ti′-uxts.
paddle, hīn.
paddle, to; kem.
pail, nec, cixt.
pain, hē, lam, wai.
painful, hē.
paint, 'ñ'ox.
paint, to; yul.
pair, tsīk.
paling, tim.
palm (of hand), kima′ti, wōc.
palmetto, ma′kpēl.
palpitation, pak.
pantaloons, ca, ke.
pants, ke, ok, ca.
paper, ta′nstal.
parasol, ack.
parch, to; itsai.
parching pan, itsai.
parents, ca.
part, to; ti.
partridge, nelkitson.
pass, to; ti.
pass (of a river), ntul.
past, tsika′t, kaki.
patasa, pitx̣.
path, wañ.
pathway, wañ.
paw, hikā′t.
pay, to; yīk.
peach, tepu′k.
peanut, ku′lc-wālc.
pearl, takīne′n.
peas, kima′ti.
pecan, nec, pa′kan.
peel, to; lom.
peeling, tal.
pen, yul.
pencil, nec, yul.
penis, toto′c.
pepper, kuts, co, tayo′ts, tuka′-u.
perch, pitx̣.
perfume, hima′.
persimmon, ōl'.
person, a; ca.
pestle, pa, wāk.
petticoat, hui, ke.
pheasant, enke′wict.
physician, i′pcōk.
pick, to; yam.
picket, tim.
picture, iwe′-u, yul.
pie, ōl', wak.
pierce, to; hōp.
pig, hi′yen.
pigeon, togskē.
pile, a; mak.
pile, to; mak.
pillow, ka.
pillowcase, ka, ka-u.
pimple, o, cōm, uk.
pin, māk, tol.
pinch, to; tsūm.
pine, māñ, muñ, nec.
pink, kuts.
pipe, tsīct, tluk.
pistol, pem.
pitcher, cixt.
pith, co.
pity, to; icuhe.
place, kahiya′.
place, to; itol, na-u, ne.
plane, kats, ne.
plane, to; kats, ne.
plank, nec, pal.
plant, a; hi.
plant, to; hi.
plantain(?), a-i.
plaquemine, ōl'.
plate, ka, pāl, cixt.
play, co′yuan.
play, to; ankā, wan.
play (on an instrument), to; nak.
playful, co′yuan.
pleased, lik, tsic.
plenty, he-u.
pliant, li.
plow, a; ne, pom.

plow, to; pom.
plowman, ne, pom.
plowshare, ne, pom.
plucky, call.
plum, kūts, tep'u'k.
plunge, to; īk, mak.
(plural), -kit, tē.
pocket, hōp, kom.
pod, kima'ti.
point, uts.
point, to; nak.
poison, katse-e'c, te'-i.
poison vine, hē, tsat.
poker, kitso'nc.
polecat, cikitic, tsinniu.
policeman, kon, ca.
polished, kats.
pond, ai, kotsk(o).
pond lily, hōp, kāt.
pony, tsanu'k.
poor, lak.
poplar, tai.
pork, āl, hi'yen.
porpoise, pun.
portrait, iwe'-u, yul.
possess, to; kē.
post, tlop.
post, to; ke.
post oak, yīl.
pot, pāl, cixt.
potato, konĕ'n.
potato, marsh; ai.
pottery, lu.
pound, to; ĕm.
power, hiwe'-u.
powerful, hiwe'-u.
prairie, loxk.
prairie chicken, enke'wict, hom, oñ.
pray, to; wēn.
prayer bead, ko-i, takīne'n.
preach, to; ko-i, wan.
pregnant, cōm.
prepare, to; itol.
prepared, to be; pe.
present, a; mic.
previously, ha'hu, īt.
prick, to; ka-u, tlop.
prickly ash, nec, ciwā't, tē.
prickly pear, kû-i.
priest, in, ca.
prison, añ, lak.
proceed, to; ti.
property, cōk.
protector, pa^{n}ts.
protrude, to; kam.
proud, tsēñ, tsil.
provisions, ya.
prune, kūts, tep'u'k.
pull out, to; icul, kon.
pumpkin, mōyūm.
punch, to; man.
pup, icō'l, cūl.
puppy, icō'l, cul.
purple, uc.
pursue, to; nik'ha'-u.
push, to; man, tsañ(c).
put, to; itol, na-u, ne.
put in, to; in, ke.
put in order, to; iwil.
put into, to; hol, ka-u.
quail, tsila'm, nelkitson.
question, to; īn.
quick, lak, māñ.
quicker, ha, māñ.
quickest, ha, māñ.
quickly, ha, māñ.
quiet, elañ, ti'uxts.
quiver, ka-u, tik.
rabbit, an, pon, well.
raccoon, wû'lkol.
rail, nec, tam.
rail, iron; kuts.
rain, kȧkau', wōn.
rain, to; kȧkau'.
rainbow, min, paẋts.
raise, to; its-, yuts.
raised bread, pe-u.
raisins, a'liñ.
rapidly, lak, ti-u.
rat, an, pak.
rattle, to; coñ.
rattlesnake, otse'.
raven, kāk.
raw, īl.
razor, lac, nȧ'-u'.
read, to; hu.
ready, itol, pe.
real, uc.
receive, to; kon.
reciprocally, hok-.
rectangular, māñ.
red, kuts, ōfg.
red bug, pitsiyu'.
red paint, 'n'ox.
Red River, kuts, ta-i.
redden, to; kuts.
reed, āct.
(reflexive), hat-.

rejoicing, lik.
relations, ca.
relatives, ca.
relax, to; kom.
remain, to; ke, nul.
remember, to; uxts.
remove, to; tsīp.
reproach, to; he-u.
resemble, to; tuka'-u.
rest, the; tan.
restless, ke, ti'uxts.
return, to; ō, pa-i.
revolve, to; mic.
rhume, aktsa'-u.
rib, iautall, wexṭ.
ribbon, po.
rice, te-u.
rich, ke.
ride, to; ite-u.
ridgy, wak.
rifle, pem.
right hand, te, tol, wōc.
rim, ōc.
rind, tal.
ring, ke.
ring, to; coñ.
ring shaped, nak, woc.
ripe, lak, ne.
rise, to; iye', ō.
river, akon(st), ta-i.
rivulet, icō'l, ta-i.
road, wañ.
roar, to; kan, lōn.
roast, to; wak.
roast beef, cokō'ñ, tiu.
roaster, wak.
roasting stick, tlop.
robe, ke.
robust, lak.
rock, wai.
rock, to; wil.
rocking-chair, ite-u, ke, wil.
roily, tlōkc.
roll, to; lum.
roller, lum.
roof, ōts.
room, añ.
rooster, i-ōl, noha'mc, ca.
root, wīl.
root, to; mûñ.
root beer, a'ñpats, kåkau'.
rope, o.
rosary, takīne'n.
rose, tēxlk, tim.
rot, to; ic.
rotten, ic.
rough, tsûk.
round, kûts, tokc.
row, to; kem.
rowboat, kem, tu.
rub, to; kol, cōl, tsak, wo-i.
rugged, tsûk.
run, to; pakna'-u, tsat.
run, to (as a river); akna.
run after, to; nik'ha'-u.
rust, hatsī'l.
rusted, hatsī'l.
rusty, hatsī'l.
rustle, to; coñ.
sack, ka-u.
sad, elañ, ckal koptalĕ.
saddle, kipa'xc, nec.
sail, ok.
salmon color, tāt, uc.
salt, ne, cīck.
salt cellar, ka-u, ne, cīck.
same, the; tan, tanu'k.
sand, ye-u.
sap, ak.
satisfied, lik.
Saturday, Sa'mĕdi, yil.
sauce, ĕñ.
sausage, ko(l), kui.
savage, anian, yu'k'hiti.
saw, a; kiñ.
saw, to; kiñ.
sawdust (?), āk, nec.
sawmill, añ, kiñ, tam.
say, to; wan.
scab, kats.
scaffold, nec, ta.
scaffolding, nec, ta.
scald, to; la-u.
scale (of fish), luc.
scalp, icā't, lac.
scalp, to; lac.
scalping knife, lac, kuts.
scare, to; ntē-i, cō(l).
scent, hima'.
scent, to; hima', muñ.
scenting, muñ.
schoolhouse, añ, uxts, yul.
schooner, cī(l), tu.
scissors, kûts.
scrape, to; kam.
scratch, to; kam, tsūm.
scream, to; ko-i, yok.
screech, to; woc.

screech owl, tem, woc.
sea, kȧkau′, tul.
seal, to; pon, tsipal, yak, yul.
search, to; iñi.
season, ne.
seat, a; ke.
second, tsīk.
see!, ki′ka.
see, to; hu.
seed, ots, co.
seize, to; kon, yal.
self, hat-, nuk.
sell, to; yīk.
send, to; o-i, ti, wahi, wac.
send for, to; iñi.
sensible, uẋts.
Serpent Bayou, otse, ta-i.
set, to; kohits (the sun), ots (a hen).
settle, to; ke, nul.
settlings, kitsa′-u.
seven, pax.
seven hundred, pax.
seventeen, hal, pax.
seventy, hi′yen, pax, pon.
severe, hue′.
sew, to; cī(l).
sewing machine, cī(l).
shade, ack.
shade, to; ack.
shadow, ack.
shake, to; tsa-i.
shallow, nāl.
shape, to; itol.
shaped, nak.
shark, kam, nok.
sharp, ox.
sharpen, to; ki′ni.
shave, to; lac.
shawl, ok, yul.
she, ha.
sheath, ka-u.
sheep, an, pon.
sheep tick, cōm, tsi′latsk.
shell, iwa′l, tal, uk.
sheriff, añ, ko^{n}, lak, ca, ya-u.
shield, pa^{n}ts.
shin bone, tsi, tuts.
shine, to; lam, tol, yil.
shingle, nec, pal.
shining, lam.
ship, niltaks.
shirt, ka-u, ok.
shirt collar, inte′, ok.
shiver, to (break); tsa(l).
shoe, na-u.
shoemaker, a; ka.
shoot, to; pem, pōts.
shop, añ, yīk.
short, mōk.
should, kañ.
shoulder, nok, te-u.
shove, to; ko(l), ko^{n}, col, tsañ(c).
shovel, ne, tam.
shrimp, tsam, tuka′-u.
shucks, wac.
shut, to; pan.
sick, hē, ctiu.
sickness, hē.
side, inō, kū′cnak.
side (of body), iautall.
side, on one; inahi, nūm.
sieve, hīl, hōp, wōl.
sift, to; hīl.
silk, tōt.
silver, kop, lak.
since, kaki, tsika′t.
sinew, nal.
sing, to; yok.
sink, to; kohits.
sister, elder; wēt.
sister (of man), kicēt, pēn.
sister (younger), hile′t.
sister-in-law, ntsēt.
sit, to; ke, to.
six, lāt, tsīk, tālst.
sixfold, lāt, cĕm, tsīk.
sixteen, hal, tālst.
sixty, hi′yen, lāt, pon, tsīk, talst.
skiff, tu.
skin, tal, til.
skin, to; lac.
skip, to; pux.
skunk, ciki′tic, tsinniu.
sky, it'hā′ns, lak.
slander, to; hatse-e′c, ko-i, wan.
slanting, talanka′-u.
slap, to; pak.
slave, a; ke, ki′wilc.
sleek, kaẗs.
sleep, to; oi.
sleet, ha-u, capa′ts.
sleeve, ok.
slender, pax.
slim, pax.
slipper, na-u.
slope, tlot.
sloping, talanka′-u.
slowly, ti′uxts.

small, hitso'n, icol, cka, cōm.
Small Lake, yu'k'hiti.
smallpox, māk.
smart, tol, uẋts.
smart, to; hē, lam, wai.
smell, to; hima', muñ.
smell badly, to; ic.
smilax, tla'kict.
smoke, a; po', ci.
smoke, to; po'.
smoke (tobacco), **to**; tluk.
smokehouse, añ, po'.
smooth, kats.
snake, natkoi, otse'.
snake, a species of; oñ.
snake, garter; yul.
sneeze, to; uts.
snow, ha-u, ālc.
snow, to; ha-u.
snowfall, ha-u.
so, nak, uc.
soak, to; ak, li.
soap, ěñ.
sock, kop, na-u.
soft, li, tōt.
soften, to; li.
soldier, wañ.
sole (of foot), hikā't.
sole (of shoe), hui, na-u.
somebody, ca.
some one, ca.
somersault, a; pats, pux.
something, -nă.
sometimes, to''unta'fm.
son, i-ōl, cka, yuts.
son-in-law, wi.
song, yok.
soon, ōl.
sorcerer, yon.
sore, mīl.
sort of, nak.
soul, co.
soul (of the dead), piẋ.
sound, to; kan, nak, coñ.
soup, hikū'.
sour, a'ñpats.
source, ak, hōp, ō.
south, aki, pa'-i.
sow, hi'yen.
sow, to; pam.
spade, ne, tam.
Spaniard, Tsa'yon.
speak, to; ko-i, wan.
spear, tsa, yapū'x.
speckled, tēk.
spectacles, hu, wōl.
speech, ko-i, yul.
spider, lam, tamhe'-uc.
spider web, hīl, tamhe'-uc.
spill, to; tlom.
spine, tsi.
spinster, yuts.
spirits (of the dead), piẋ.
spit, to; kitu'c.
spittle, kitu'c.
split, to; pal, tam.
spool, ok, cōm, tokc.
spoon, no.
spot, yul.
spotted, tsōp.
spring (of water), ak, hōp, ō.
spring (of year), ilu', tempst, tut.
spur, kū'cnak, tlop.
spyglass, hu, pel.
square, kûts, māñ, tolc, yul.
squat, to; ke, yōts.
squeal, to; wil.
squeeze, to; pats, tsañ(c).
squirrel, hōp, paktsa'kc, tkigpiim.
squirrel, flying; khilkau.
squirrel, ground; tkigpiim.
stab, to; man.
stable, añ, tsanu'k.
stairs, pāk, tam.
stamp, to; tsal.
stand, to; illitt, tsōt, ta, to.
stand out, to; kam.
standing, tlo.
star, ic, kă'khau, hitso'n.
starling, tsumthimaan.
start, to; ka, ti.
stay, to; ke, to.
steal, to; tsăn.
steam, wa-uc, wōn.
steamboat, po', tu.
step, pāk.
step, to; pāk.
stepfather, (hi)te't, pēl.
stepmother, hukē't, pēl.
steps, tam.
stick, nec, tso'm.
stick into, to; tlop.
sticky, luc, tsipal.
stiff, lak.
still, elañ, ti'uxts.
still (yet), ik'hu'ntan.
sting, to; i-oñ, ca^{n}, tsa (snake).
stingy, ci-ū.

stink, to; ic.
stir, to; iwan.
stocking, kop, na-u.
stomach, ko^{n}p.
stone, wai.
stop, to; hañc, pe.
stop (a hole), **to;** tsak.
stopper, ka-u.
store, añ, yīk.
storm (of wind), **a;** hi.
stout, kome.
straight, ta-i.
strain, to; lak.
strangers, ca, taic.
strap, kaihi, tīl, yăm.
straw, tsak.
strawberry, kiñ, li.
stream, akon(st).
street, nûn, wañ.
stretch, to; kon, māñ.
strike, to; pak, pam.
strike, to (as lightning); kon, mak.
string, o.
string of beads, takīne′n.
stripe, yul.
striped, māñ, wak, yul.
strong, hiwe′-u, kome, lak, maghasu.
strong (liquids), hē.
stuff, to; ko(l), kui.
stump, kûts, nec.
stupid, co′yuan.
suck, to; ta, tōts.
suck out, to; ta.
suction, tots.
sugar, ne, ōl', cīck.
sugarcane, ne, ōl', cīck, tu.
sugar mill, li, ne, ōl', cīck, tu.
sugar press, li ne, ōl', cīck, tu.
summer, ilu′.
sun, ic, kȧ′kha-u, lak, nagg.
sunbonnet, icāt.
Sunday, hiwe′-u, yil.
sundown, kohits.
sunflower, lak, tēx̣lk.
sunrise, iye′, kȧ′khau.
sunset, kohits.
suspenders, kaihi.
swallow, to; kûl.
swamp, ai, tx̣ūt, tu.
swan, woc.
swap, to; make.
swear; to; he-u.
sweat, ats.
sweat-house, ats.
sweat, to; ats.
sweep, to; cil(c).
sweet, ōl', cīck.
sweetening, ne, cīck, ōl'.
swell, to; pe-u.
swiftly, ti-u.
swim, to; lul, mak.
swing, a; pa-u.
swing, to; pa-u.
swollen, cōm.
table, itol.
tail, hal, te-u.
tail (of fish), kam, nok.
tailor, a; kûts.
take, to; icul, ko^{n}, yal.
take away, to; koki.
take (medicine), **to;** ăm.
talk, to; ko-i.
talker, ko-i.
tall, mets.
tallow, ĕñ.
tar, ĕñ, nec.
tar, to; muñ, cōl.
tarantula, lam, tamhe′-uc.
team, pom, cokō′ñ.
tear, to; ko^{n}, tlĕm.
teat, nīk.
tell, to; wan.
ten, heissign, wōc.
tender, li.
tendon, nal.
terrapin, ōt.
testicles, kams.
Texas, ne, Tsa′yon.
than, īt, ot.
thankful, hiwe′-u.
that, kut, ma, nak, ya.
that which, ka.
thee, n.
their, ha.
theirs, ha, ke.
them, ha, ca.
themselves, ha.
then, -ĕhĕ, ka-i.
there, yȧ.
therefore, nak, to′hinak.
they, ha, he-u, -ul.
thick, hĕts, kome, tsam, uici.
thief, a; ca, tsăn.
thigh, māl.
thimble, ka-u, wōc.
thin, pax.
thing, cōk.
think, to; nai, wīf.

third, lāt.
thirsty, kȧkau′, ka-u, piẋ.
thirteen, hal, lāt, woc.
thirty, heissign, lāt, woc.
this, a, kut, nak, ya.
thorn, nīt.
thorny, ox.
thou, n.
though, kco.
thought, nai.
thousand (and compounds), hi′yen, iolic, pon, tsako′p.
thread, o, ok, cōm.
thread, to; o.
three, lāt.
threefold, lāt, pon, cĕm.
thrice, lāt.
throat, inte′, ko-i, nal.
throw, to; pak, pam.
throw up, to; tan.
thumb, wōc.
thunder, ka^{n}, kap, loñ, makhasu, ne.
thunder, to; kon, loñ.
thus, nak.
thyself, n.
tick, niñ, tsīl.
tick, sheep; tsi′latsk.
tick, wood; tsi′latsk.
tickle, to; tsikilik.
tide, kȧkau′.
tie, to; hikon, yăm.
tiger, intok.
tiger cat, tek.
till, tik.
time, at the same; itol.
times (with numerals), cĕm.
tired, hilak, pēt.
to, ot.
toad, a′kitoc.
tobacco, tsīt.
tobacco pipe, tsīt, tluk.
to-day, yil.
toe, hikā′t, tippell.
toenail, hikā′t, tsōx.
together, hok-, cĕm, tsam, tiwē.
to-morrow, yil.
tongue, nēl.
to-night, iti′.
too, pa-i.
tooth, ots.
toothache, hē, ots.
top, itse′.
top of, ots.
toward, ot.
towel, īt, tsak, wōc.
town, nûn, uc.
track, pāk.
trade, to; yīk.
tramp, to; pāk.
travel, to; ti, wañ.
traveler, wañ.
tree, kak, nec.
tremble, to; tsa-i.
triangular, lāt uts.
trot, to; tsat.
trousers, ke.
trout, katpa′k.
true, uc.
trunk, teyo′.
truth, uc.
tub, na-u.
tube, hōp, mañ, te.
tumbler, cixt.
turbid, tlōkc.
turkey, ai, anian, noha′mc, skillig.
turkey buzzard, hi′lañ.
turkey, water; ak, ts'ok.
turn, to; hat-, lum, mic, pa-i.
turn into, to; ko.
turnip, ickă′m, wac, wīl.
turtle, kone′, naẋts.
tweezers, tsūm.
twelve, hal, ha′ppalst, tsīk, wōc.
twenty (and compounds), hal, heissign, tsīk, wōc.
twice, pon, tsīk.
twig, nec, teka′-uc.
twins, i-ōl, tsīk.
twist, to; pic.
two, ha′ppalst, tsīk.
twofold, tsīk.
ugly, ikau, kā′tse.
ulcer, uk.
umbrella, ack.
uncle (either side), waxc.
uncooked, īl.
under, hui, nē.
underbrush, kome.
undershirt, hui, ok.
undulating, kōl, yul.
uneasy, to be; anian, icuhe.
unfold, to; tel.
United States, mōn, ne.
unlike, nak.
unripe, āk, ne.
until, tik.
unwell, tol.
up, its-, ōts, te-u.

upper, ōts, te-u.
upset, to; tlom.
upstream, ot, te-u.
up to, tik.
us, ic-, yu.
used, to be; lik.
valise, teyo′.
veil, to; uts.
vein, añ, pōc.
venison, āl, lāns.
venom, otse′, te-i.
vermilion, kuts, lak, 'n'ox.
vertically, māñ, nē.
vertigo, itse′, iwan.
very, hiwe′-u, kūc, nak.
vessel, niltaks.
vest, mōk, ok.
vibrate, to; iwan.
view, to; hu.
village, nûn, uc.
vine, tsapalst, te-i.
vine, a poisonous; tsat.
vinegar, a′ñpats, kȧkau′.
violet color, to, uc.
violet, to color; uc.
violin, nak.
visit, to; hu, nōn, ō.
vomit, to; tan.
wagon, nec, pal.
waistcoat, mōk, ok.
wait for, to; ya-u.
wake, to; its.
walk, to; nōn, wañ.
walk fast, to; tsat.
wall, wāl.
walnut, black; ots, tsa(l).
walnut, white; yegg.
want, to; ko.
want, not to; oñc.
war, wañ.
war chief, wañ.
warehouse, yīk.
warm, ilu′.
warrior, wañ.
warpath, wañ.
wash, to; pats, tsak.
wasp, i-oñ, miñ.
watch, a; iwef, kȧ′khau.
watch, to; hu, iñi, tol, ya-u.
watch cover, iwef.
water, ak, kȧkau′.
water, salt; hē.
water moccasin, otse′.
water turkey, ts'ok.
wave, wal.
wave, to; wal.
wavy, kōl, tuka′-u, wal, yul.
wax, ěñ, ok.
way, wan.
we, ic-, -lo, -tsěl, wi, yu.
weak, min.
weapon, nats.
weary, hilak.
weave, to; ok.
wedge, nec, tam.
week, a; yil.
weep, to; hai, yo-u.
weevil, tso′-ots, ya.
well, tol.
well (adv.), nak.
well, a; hōp, kȧkau′.
west, hiki′.
wet, ak, li.
wet, to; ak, li, yack.
wheat, wak.
wheel, lum, nec, pal.
when, -n.
where, kahiya′, itha′ñ, ma.
wherefore?, cok.
whet, to; ki′ni.
whetstone, ki′ni, kûts, ce.
whether, n.
which, hatna′, ka.
while, a, eikun.
whip, a; pats.
whip, to; pats.
whirl, to; no, pa-u, wōl.
whirlwind, hi, no.
whisky, kitsā′k.
whistle, a; woc.
whistle, to; woc, yok.
white, kop.
whiten, to; kop.
white of egg, kop, ku.
white people, ka-u, ki′wilc.
whittle, to; kuts.
who, ca, ci′ne-u.
whole, māñ, mōn.
whooping-cough, i-oñ, ko-i.
why?, cōk.
wicked, yōl.
wide, uici.
widow, hipa′, kic.
widower, hila′-i.
wife, hila′-i, kic, nikiil.
wild, anian.

wildcat, netswopst, niā'l, cakc, tek, wû'lkol.
will-o'-the-wisp, kic, yuts.
wind, hi, iit, kañ, pats.
windstorm, hi.
wind up, to; tokc.
window, a; kāt, mok, pan.
window glass, hu.
windpipe, kimī'ñ.
wine, kąkau', kuts.
wing, hikā't, ka-u, nok.
winnower, yaxts.
winter, a'kmālc, allstcumat
wipe, to; tsak.
wise, lekke'.
wish, to; ko.
witch, kic, yon.
with, ōl, -p, tiwē, wē.
without, ha.
wizard, yon.
wolf, cāmc, yâlic.
woman, kic, nikiil.
wood, kak, nec.
wood (forest), kak.
wooden, nec.
wood tick, tsi'latsk.
wool, nà-u'.
word, ko-i, yul.
work, to; ka.
world, the; it'hā'ns, ne.
worm, nāts.
worn out, lik.
wound, to; caki.
wrap, to; tokc, yints.
wrathful, i-u(c).
wriggle, to; iwan.
wrist, māk, wōc.
write, to; yul.
writing, a; yul.
yard, kak, tim.
ye, n.
ye! (imperative), -to.
year, ilu'.
yeast, a'ñpats, wak.
yellow, kop, tāt.
yellow fever, la-u, tāt.
yes, ha.
yesterday, kut, tem.
yet, ik'hu'ntan, tan.
yolk, ku, tāt.
yonder, nak, ya.
you, n, -tĕm.
young, hitso'n, icō'l, cec, cōm.
youngest, hitso'n.
your, n.
yours, ke.
yourself, n.
youth, a; kun, yuts.

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